



General Assembly

**Substitute Bill No. 7198**

January Session, 2017



**AN ACT CONCERNING COURT OPERATIONS, VICTIM SERVICES  
AND FRAUDULENT FILINGS.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 46b-16a of the general  
2 statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof  
3 (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

4 (a) Any person who has been the victim of sexual abuse, sexual  
5 assault or stalking [, as described in sections 53a-181c, 53a-181d and  
6 53a-181e,] may make an application to the Superior Court for relief  
7 under this section, provided such person has not obtained any other  
8 court order of protection arising out of such abuse, assault or stalking  
9 and does not qualify to seek relief under section 46b-15. As used in this  
10 section, "stalking" means two or more wilful acts, performed in a  
11 threatening, predatory or disturbing manner of: Harassing, following,  
12 lying in wait for, surveilling, monitoring or sending unwanted gifts or  
13 messages to another person directly, indirectly or through a third  
14 person, by any method, device or other means, that causes such person  
15 to reasonably fear for his or her physical safety.

16 (b) The application shall be accompanied by an affidavit made by  
17 the applicant under oath that includes a statement of the specific facts  
18 that form the basis for relief. If the applicant attests that disclosure of  
19 the applicant's location information would jeopardize the health, safety  
20 or liberty of the applicant or the applicant's children, the applicant may

21 request, on a form prescribed by the Chief Court Administrator, that  
22 his or her location information not be disclosed. Upon receipt of the  
23 application, if the allegations set forth in the affidavit meet the  
24 requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the court shall schedule a  
25 hearing not later than fourteen days from the date of the application. If  
26 a postponement of a hearing on the application is requested by either  
27 party, no ex parte order shall be continued except upon agreement of  
28 the parties or by order of the court for good cause shown. If the court is  
29 closed on the scheduled hearing date, the hearing shall be held on the  
30 next day the court is open and any ex parte order that was issued shall  
31 remain in effect until the date of such hearing. If the applicant is under  
32 eighteen years of age, a parent, guardian or responsible adult who  
33 brings the application as next friend of the applicant may not speak on  
34 the applicant's behalf at such hearing unless there is good cause shown  
35 as to why the applicant is unable to speak on his or her own behalf,  
36 except that nothing in this subsection shall preclude such parent,  
37 guardian or responsible adult from testifying as a witness at such  
38 hearing. If the court finds that there are reasonable grounds to believe  
39 that the respondent has committed acts constituting grounds for  
40 issuance of an order under this section and will continue to commit  
41 such acts or acts designed to intimidate or retaliate against the  
42 applicant, the court, in its discretion, may make such orders as it  
43 deems appropriate for the protection of the applicant. If the court finds  
44 that there are reasonable grounds to believe that an imminent danger  
45 exists to the applicant, the court may issue an ex parte order granting  
46 such relief as it deems appropriate. In making such orders, the court, in  
47 its discretion, may consider relevant court records if the records are  
48 available to the public from a clerk of the Superior Court or on the  
49 Judicial Branch's Internet web site. Such orders may include, but are  
50 not limited to, an order enjoining the respondent from: (1) Imposing  
51 any restraint upon the person or liberty of the applicant; (2)  
52 threatening, harassing, assaulting, molesting, sexually assaulting or  
53 attacking the applicant; and (3) entering the dwelling of the applicant.

54     Sec. 2. Section 46b-124 of the general statutes is repealed and the

55 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

56 (a) For the purposes of this section, "records of cases of juvenile  
57 matters" includes, but is not limited to, court records, records  
58 regarding juveniles maintained by the Court Support Services  
59 Division, records regarding juveniles maintained by an organization or  
60 agency that has contracted with the Judicial Branch to provide services  
61 to juveniles, records of law enforcement agencies including  
62 fingerprints, photographs and physical descriptions, and medical,  
63 psychological, psychiatric and social welfare studies and reports by  
64 juvenile probation officers, public or private institutions, social  
65 agencies and clinics.

66 (b) All records of cases of juvenile matters, as provided in section  
67 46b-121, except delinquency proceedings, or any part thereof, and all  
68 records of appeals from probate brought to the superior court for  
69 juvenile matters pursuant to section 45a-186, shall be confidential and  
70 for the use of the court in juvenile matters, and open to inspection or  
71 disclosure to any third party, including bona fide researchers  
72 commissioned by a state agency, only upon order of the Superior  
73 Court, except that: (1) Such records shall be available to (A) the  
74 attorney representing the child or youth, including the Division of  
75 Public Defender Services, in any proceeding in which such records are  
76 relevant, (B) the parents or guardian of the child or youth until such  
77 time as the child or youth reaches the age of majority or becomes  
78 emancipated, (C) an adult adopted person in accordance with the  
79 provisions of sections 45a-736, 45a-737 and 45a-743 to 45a-757,  
80 inclusive, (D) employees of the Division of Criminal Justice who, in the  
81 performance of their duties, require access to such records, (E)  
82 employees of the Judicial Branch who, in the performance of their  
83 duties, require access to such records, (F) another court under the  
84 provisions of subsection (d) of section 46b-115j, (G) the subject of the  
85 record, upon submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity,  
86 pursuant to guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
87 Administrator, provided the subject has reached the age of majority or

88 has been emancipated, (H) the Department of Children and Families,  
89 (I) the employees of the Division of Public Defender Services who, in  
90 the performance of their duties related to Division of Public Defender  
91 Services assigned counsel, require access to such records, and (J)  
92 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of  
93 their duties, require access to such records; and (2) all or part of the  
94 records concerning a youth in crisis with respect to whom a court  
95 order was issued prior to January 1, 2010, may be made available to  
96 the Department of Motor Vehicles, provided such records are relevant  
97 to such order. Any records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part  
98 thereof, provided to any persons, governmental or private agencies, or  
99 institutions pursuant to this section shall not be disclosed, directly or  
100 indirectly, to any third party not specified in subsection (d) of this  
101 section, except as provided by court order, in the report required  
102 under section 54-76d or 54-91a or as otherwise provided by law.

103 (c) All records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
104 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and for the use  
105 of the court in juvenile matters and shall not be disclosed except as  
106 provided in this section and section 3 of this act.

107 (d) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
108 proceedings shall be available to (1) Judicial Branch employees who, in  
109 the performance of their duties, require access to such records, (2)  
110 judges and employees of the Probate Court who, in the performance of  
111 their duties, require access to such records, and (3) employees and  
112 authorized agents of state or federal agencies involved in (A) the  
113 delinquency proceedings, (B) the provision of services directly to the  
114 child, (C) the design and delivery of treatment programs pursuant to  
115 section 46b-121j, or (D) the delivery of court diversionary programs.  
116 Such employees and authorized agents include, but are not limited to,  
117 law enforcement officials, community-based youth service bureau  
118 officials, state and federal prosecutorial officials, school officials in  
119 accordance with section 10-233h, court officials including officials of  
120 both the regular criminal docket and the docket for juvenile matters

121 and officials of the Division of Criminal Justice, the Division of Public  
122 Defender Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Court  
123 Support Services Division and agencies under contract with the  
124 Judicial Branch. Such records shall also be available to (i) the attorney  
125 representing the child, including the Division of Public Defender  
126 Services, in any proceeding in which such records are relevant, (ii) the  
127 parents or guardian of the child, until such time as the subject of the  
128 record reaches the age of majority, (iii) the subject of the record, upon  
129 submission of satisfactory proof of the subject's identity, pursuant to  
130 guidelines prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator,  
131 provided the subject has reached the age of majority, (iv) law  
132 enforcement officials and prosecutorial officials conducting legitimate  
133 criminal investigations, (v) a state or federal agency providing services  
134 related to the collection of moneys due or funding to support the  
135 service needs of eligible juveniles, provided such disclosure shall be  
136 limited to that information necessary for the collection of and  
137 application for such moneys, and (vi) members and employees of the  
138 Board of Pardons and Paroles and employees of the Department of  
139 Correction who, in the performance of their duties, require access to  
140 such records, provided the subject of the record has been convicted of  
141 a crime in the regular criminal docket of the Superior Court and such  
142 records are relevant to the performance of a risk and needs assessment  
143 of such person while such person is incarcerated, the determination of  
144 such person's suitability for release from incarceration or for a pardon,  
145 or the determination of the supervision and treatment needs of such  
146 person while on parole or other supervised release. Records disclosed  
147 pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed, except that  
148 information contained in such records may be disclosed in connection  
149 with bail or sentencing reports in open court during criminal  
150 proceedings involving the subject of such information, or as otherwise  
151 provided by law.

152 (e) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
153 proceedings, or any part thereof, may be disclosed upon order of the  
154 court to any person who has a legitimate interest in the information

155 and is identified in such order. Records disclosed pursuant to this  
156 subsection shall not be further disclosed, except as specifically  
157 authorized by a subsequent order of the court.

158 [(f) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
159 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be available to the victim of the  
160 crime committed by such child to the same extent as the record of the  
161 case of a defendant in a criminal proceeding in the regular criminal  
162 docket of the Superior Court is available to a victim of the crime  
163 committed by such defendant. The court shall designate an official  
164 from whom such victim may request such information. Records  
165 disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further disclosed,  
166 except as specifically authorized by a subsequent order of the court.]

167 [(g)] (f) Information concerning a child who is the subject of an  
168 order to take such child into custody or other process that has been  
169 entered into a central computer system pursuant to subsection (i) of  
170 section 46b-133 may be disclosed to employees and authorized agents  
171 of the Judicial Branch, law enforcement agencies and the Department  
172 of Children and Families in accordance with policies and procedures  
173 established by the Chief Court Administrator.

174 [(h)] (g) Information concerning a child who has escaped from a  
175 detention center or from a facility to which the child has been  
176 committed by the court or for whom an arrest warrant has been issued  
177 with respect to the commission of a felony may be disclosed by law  
178 enforcement officials.

179 [(i)] (h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any  
180 person employed by the Judicial Branch from disclosing any records,  
181 information or files in such employee's possession to any person  
182 employed by the Division of Criminal Justice as a prosecutorial official,  
183 inspector or investigator who, in the performance of his or her duties,  
184 requests such records, information or files, or to prohibit any such  
185 employee of said division from disclosing any records, information or  
186 files in such employee's possession to any such employee of the

187 Judicial Branch who, in the performance of his or her duties, requests  
188 such records, information or files.

189     [(j)] (i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a party  
190 from making a timely objection to the admissibility of evidence  
191 consisting of records of cases of juvenile matters, or any part thereof, in  
192 any Superior Court or Probate Court proceeding, or from making a  
193 timely motion to seal any such record pursuant to the rules of the  
194 Superior Court or the rules of procedure adopted under section 45a-78.

195     [(k)] (j) A state's attorney shall disclose to the defendant or such  
196 defendant's counsel in a criminal prosecution, without the necessity of  
197 a court order, exculpatory information and material contained in any  
198 record disclosed to such state's attorney pursuant to this section and  
199 may disclose, without a court order, information and material  
200 contained in any such record which could be the subject of a disclosure  
201 order.

202     [(l)] (k) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this  
203 section, any information concerning a child that is obtained during any  
204 detention screening or mental health screening or assessment of such  
205 child, during the provision of services pursuant to subsection (b) of  
206 section 46b-149, or during the performance of an educational  
207 evaluation pursuant to subsection (e) of section 46b-149, shall be used  
208 solely for planning and treatment purposes and shall otherwise be  
209 confidential and retained in the files of the entity providing such  
210 services or performing such screening, assessment or evaluation. Such  
211 information may be further disclosed only for the purposes of any  
212 court-ordered evaluation or treatment of the child or provision of  
213 services to the child, or pursuant to sections 17a-101 to 17a-101e,  
214 inclusive, 17b-450, 17b-451 or 51-36a. Any information concerning a  
215 child that is obtained during the administration of the detention  
216 screening instrument in accordance with section 46b-133 shall be used  
217 solely for the purpose of making a recommendation to the court  
218 regarding the detention of the child. Such information shall not be  
219 subject to subpoena or other court process for use in any other

220 proceeding or for any other purpose.

221       [(m)] (l) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
222 proceedings, or any part thereof, containing information that a child  
223 has been convicted as delinquent for a violation of subdivision (e) of  
224 section 1-1h, subsection (c) of section 14-147, subsection (a) of section  
225 14-215, section 14-222, subsection (b) of section 14-223, subsection (a),  
226 (b) or (c) of section 14-224, section 30-88a or subsection (b) of section  
227 30-89, shall be disclosed to the Department of Motor Vehicles for  
228 administrative use in determining whether administrative sanctions  
229 regarding such child's motor vehicle operator's license are warranted.  
230 Records disclosed pursuant to this subsection shall not be further  
231 disclosed.

232       [(n)] (m) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving adoption  
233 proceedings, or any part thereof, shall be confidential and may only be  
234 disclosed pursuant to sections 45a-743 to 45a-757, inclusive.

235       (n) Records of cases of juvenile matters involving delinquency  
236 proceedings shall be available to a victim of the delinquent act in  
237 accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this act.

238       Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) (a) Notwithstanding any  
239 provision of the general statutes concerning the confidentiality of  
240 records of cases of juvenile matters, as defined in section 46b-124 of the  
241 general statutes, as amended by this act, whether in a matter  
242 designated by the court for a nonjudicial disposition pursuant to  
243 section 46b-128 of the general statutes or otherwise, any victim of a  
244 delinquent act committed by a child shall, without a court order, have  
245 access to: (1) The name and address of the child; (2) the name and  
246 address of the child's parents or guardian; (3) any charges pending  
247 against the child at the time that the victim requests such information  
248 that relate to such delinquent act; (4) information pertaining to the  
249 disposition of the matter that relates to such delinquent act; and (5) any  
250 order entered by the court pertaining to the victim, including, but not  
251 limited to, any order of no contact between the child and the victim.



252 Any information received by a victim of a delinquent act pursuant to  
253 this subsection may be utilized by the victim in a subsequent civil  
254 action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by the  
255 child, but such information shall not be further disclosed except as  
256 specifically authorized by an order of the court. For the purposes of  
257 this section "victim" means a person who is the victim of a delinquent  
258 act, the legal representative of such person, a parent or guardian of  
259 such person, if such person is a minor, or a victim advocate for such  
260 person under section 54-220 of the general statutes, as amended by this  
261 act.

262 (b) Records of cases of juvenile matters, as defined in subsection (a)  
263 of section 46b-124 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, other  
264 than those enumerated in subsection (a) of this section, including, but  
265 not limited to, police reports, arrest warrants, search warrants and any  
266 affidavits associated with such warrants that involve the victim may be  
267 disclosed to the victim upon order of the court for good cause shown.  
268 Information disclosed to the victim pursuant to this subsection shall  
269 not be further disclosed, except as specifically authorized by an order  
270 of the court.

271 (c) In determining whether good cause exists for the granting or  
272 denial of access to records pursuant to subsection (b) of this section,  
273 the court shall consider: (1) The age of the child; (2) the degree of  
274 injury to the victim or damage to property caused by the child's  
275 delinquent act; (3) whether a compelling reason exists for disclosure or  
276 nondisclosure of the information contained in such records; and (4)  
277 whether the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing  
278 criminal investigation. When making a good cause determination, the  
279 court may not consider as a factor whether the victim has an alternate  
280 means of ascertaining the information delineated in subsection (b) of  
281 this section.

282 (d) If the release of information available to a victim pursuant to  
283 subsection (a) of this section may result in jeopardizing (1) the safety of  
284 the child, a witness or another person; or (2) an ongoing criminal

285 investigation, the prosecutorial official or an attorney representing the  
286 child, including an attorney from the Division of Public Defender  
287 Services, may file an objection with the court requesting that such  
288 information not be disclosed. The court shall articulate on the record  
289 the specific reason for sustaining any objection made pursuant to this  
290 subsection.

291 Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 46b-133e of the general statutes is  
292 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
293 *October 1, 2017*):

294 (b) As a condition of eligibility for suspension of prosecution and  
295 placement in a school violence prevention program pursuant to this  
296 section, (1) the child shall agree to participate in a program of anger  
297 management and nonviolent conflict resolution consisting of [at least  
298 eight] group counseling sessions, and to satisfactorily complete such  
299 program, (2) the child shall agree to comply with any orders of the  
300 court, and (3) the parents or guardian of such child shall certify under  
301 penalty of false statement that, to the best of such parents' or  
302 guardian's knowledge and belief, neither such parent or guardian nor  
303 such child possesses any firearms, dangerous weapons, controlled  
304 substances or other property or materials the possession of which is  
305 prohibited by law or in violation of the law.

306 Sec. 5. Subdivision (1) of subsection (f) of section 46b-231 of the  
307 general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu  
308 thereof (*Effective from passage*):

309 (f) (1) (A) The Family Support Magistrate Division shall include nine  
310 family support magistrates who shall, (i) prior to January 1, 2017, be  
311 appointed by the Governor to serve in that capacity for a term of three  
312 years, and (ii) on and after January 1, 2017, be nominated by the  
313 Governor and appointed by the General Assembly to serve in that  
314 capacity for a term of five years, except that each family support  
315 magistrate serving on December 31, 2016, shall continue to serve in  
316 that capacity on and after January 1, 2017, until the expiration of such

317 magistrate's three-year term, unless removed from office pursuant to  
318 this subsection, and shall continue to serve after the expiration of such  
319 three-year term until a successor is appointed or the family support  
320 magistrate's nomination has failed to be approved in accordance with  
321 this subsection. A family support magistrate may be nominated by the  
322 Governor for reappointment. If a family support magistrate continues  
323 to serve after the expiration of such three-year term and such family  
324 support magistrate is nominated by the Governor for reappointment,  
325 the family support magistrate's five-year term shall begin on the date  
326 that the General Assembly approves the nomination for reappointment  
327 pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection.

328 (B) To be eligible for nomination as a family support magistrate, a  
329 person shall have engaged in the practice of law for five years prior to  
330 appointment and be experienced in the field of family law. The family  
331 support magistrate shall devote full time to the duties of a family  
332 support magistrate and shall not engage in the private practice of law.  
333 A family support magistrate may be removed from office by the  
334 Governor for cause and is subject to admonishment, censure,  
335 suspension and removal from office as provided in chapter 872a.

336 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 47a-70 of the general statutes is  
337 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
338 *October 1, 2017*):

339 (a) All proceedings involving a housing matter in the judicial  
340 district of Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Fairfield, Waterbury or  
341 Stamford-Norwalk shall first be placed on the housing docket for that  
342 district, provided that the judge before whom such proceeding is  
343 brought may transfer such matter to the regular docket for a  
344 [geographical area or] judicial district if he determines that such matter  
345 is not a housing matter or that such docket is more suitable for the  
346 disposition of the case. Any case so entered or transferred to either  
347 docket shall be proceeded upon as are other cases of like nature  
348 standing on such docket.

349 Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 51-181 of the general statutes is  
350 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
351 *passage*):

352 (a) The Superior Court shall sit continuously throughout the year, at  
353 such times and places and for such periods as are set by the Chief  
354 Court Administrator or, with the approval of the Chief Court  
355 Administrator, his designee, in the following cities or towns, except as  
356 otherwise provided by law: (1) In the judicial district of Ansonia-  
357 Milford, at Ansonia or Derby and at Milford; (2) in the judicial district  
358 of Danbury, at Danbury; (3) in the judicial district of Fairfield, at  
359 Bridgeport; (4) in the judicial district of Hartford, at Hartford and,  
360 whenever suitable accommodations are provided without expense to  
361 the state, at Manchester; (5) in the judicial district of Litchfield, at  
362 Litchfield, New Milford, Winchester and Torrington; (6) in the judicial  
363 district of Middlesex, at Middletown; (7) in the judicial district of New  
364 Britain, at New Britain and Bristol; (8) in the judicial district of New  
365 Haven, at New Haven and Meriden; (9) in the judicial district of New  
366 London, at Norwich and New London; (10) in the judicial district of  
367 Stamford-Norwalk, at Stamford; (11) in the judicial district of Tolland,  
368 at Rockville; (12) in the judicial district of Waterbury, at Waterbury;  
369 and (13) in the judicial district of Windham, at Putnam. [and  
370 Willimantic.]

371 Sec. 8. Subsection (e) of section 51-196 of the general statutes is  
372 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
373 *passage*):

374 (e) The secretary of the review division shall act as its clerk or, if  
375 there is no such secretary, the clerk of the superior court for the judicial  
376 district in which the review division is meeting shall act as the clerk of  
377 the division. The acting clerk of the review division shall send the  
378 original of each decision to the clerk of the court where the judgment  
379 was rendered and a copy thereof to the Chief Justice, the judge who  
380 imposed the sentence or commitment reviewed, the person sentenced  
381 or committed, the principal officer of the correctional institution in

382 which such person is confined and the Reporter of Judicial Decisions, [,  
383 who shall select therefrom for publication such decisions as the  
384 reporter deems will be useful as precedents or will serve the public  
385 interest and shall prepare them for publication in the manner in which  
386 decisions of the Supreme Court are prepared. Decisions thus prepared  
387 for publication shall be published in the Connecticut Law Journal and,  
388 if the Reporter of Judicial Decisions so directs, in the Connecticut  
389 Supplement.]

390 Sec. 9. Section 51-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
391 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

392 [The Reporter of Judicial Decisions shall obtain a sufficient number  
393 of records and briefs of all cases determined in the Supreme Court and  
394 cause them to be bound in convenient size, with an index. The  
395 Reporter of Judicial Decisions shall send a copy of the records and  
396 briefs to the State Library and each law library under the supervision  
397 of the Office of the Chief Court Administrator. The expense of binding  
398 and transportation shall be paid by the state.] The chief clerk of the  
399 Supreme Court shall electronically provide to the State Library  
400 publicly available briefs of all cases determined in the Supreme Court  
401 and the Appellate Court, in a format and on a schedule that is  
402 mutually agreed to by the chief clerk of the Supreme Court and the  
403 State Librarian.

404 Sec. 10. Subsection (a) of section 51-217 of the general statutes is  
405 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
406 *October 1, 2017*):

407 (a) All jurors shall be electors, or citizens of the United States who  
408 are residents of this state having a permanent place of abode in this  
409 state and appear on the list compiled by the Jury Administrator under  
410 subsection (b) of section 51-222a, who have reached the age of  
411 eighteen. A person shall be disqualified to serve as a juror if such  
412 person: (1) Is found by a judge of the Superior Court to exhibit any  
413 quality which will impair the capacity of such person to serve as a

juror, except that no person shall be disqualified on the basis of deafness or hearing impairment; (2) has been convicted of a felony within the past seven years or is a defendant in a pending felony case or is in the custody of the Commissioner of Correction; (3) is not able to speak and understand the English language; (4) is the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General; (5) is a judge of the Probate Court, Superior Court, Appellate Court or Supreme Court, is a family support magistrate or is a federal court judge; (6) is a member of the General Assembly, provided such disqualification shall apply only while the General Assembly is in session; (7) is a registrar of voters or deputy registrar of voters of a municipality, provided such disqualification shall apply only during the period from twenty-one days before the date of a federal, state or municipal election, primary or referendum to twenty-one days after the date of such election, primary or referendum, inclusive; (8) is seventy years of age or older and chooses not to perform juror service; [or] (9) is incapable, by reason of a physical or mental disability, of rendering satisfactory juror service; or (10) for the jury year commencing on September 1, 2017, and each jury year thereafter, has served in the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut as (A) a federal juror on a matter that has been tried to a jury during the last three preceding jury years, or (B) a federal grand juror during the last three preceding jury years. Any person claiming a disqualification under subdivision (9) of this subsection [must] shall submit to the Jury Administrator a letter from a licensed health care provider stating the health care provider's opinion that such disability prevents the person from rendering satisfactory juror service. In reaching such opinion, the health care provider shall apply the following guideline: A person shall be capable of rendering satisfactory juror service if such person is able to perform a sedentary job requiring close attention for six hours per day, with short work breaks in the morning and afternoon sessions, for at least three consecutive business days. Any person claiming a disqualification under subdivision (10) of this subsection shall supply proof of federal jury service satisfactory to the Jury Administrator.

449 Sec. 11. Section 51-345 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

451 (a) Except as provided in section 51-348, as amended by this act, and  
452 subsections (b) to [(g)] (h), inclusive, of this section, all civil process  
453 shall be made returnable to a judicial district, as follows:

454 (1) If all the parties reside outside this state, to the judicial district  
455 where (A) the injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the  
456 property is located or lawfully attached.

457 (2) If the defendant is not a resident, to the judicial district where the  
458 attached property is located.

459 (3) If either or both the plaintiff or defendant are residents of this  
460 state, to the judicial district where either the plaintiff or defendant  
461 resides, except:

462 (A) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of  
463 Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or Enfield, the action may  
464 be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial  
465 district of Hartford or the judicial district of Tolland.

466 (B) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of  
467 Plymouth, the action may be made returnable at the option of the  
468 plaintiff to either the judicial district of New Britain or the judicial  
469 district of Waterbury.

470 (C) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of  
471 Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the action may be  
472 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial  
473 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford.

474 (D) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of  
475 Southbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the  
476 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial  
477 district of Waterbury.

478 (E) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Darien,  
479 Greenwich, New Canaan, Norwalk, Stamford, Weston, Westport or  
480 Wilton, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff  
481 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial  
482 district of Fairfield.

483 (F) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of  
484 Watertown or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the  
485 option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the  
486 judicial district of Litchfield.

487 (G) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of Avon,  
488 Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made returnable  
489 at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or  
490 the judicial district of New Britain.

491 (H) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of  
492 Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be made  
493 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of  
494 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for actions  
495 where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section 51-348,  
496 as amended by this act, or in rules of court.

497 (I) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of  
498 Cromwell, the action may be made returnable at the option of the  
499 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district  
500 of Middlesex.

501 (J) If either the plaintiff or defendant resides in the town of New  
502 Milford, the action may be made returnable at the option of the  
503 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district  
504 of Litchfield.

505 (K) If either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of  
506 Windham or Ashford, the action may be made returnable at the option  
507 of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of Windham or the judicial  
508 district of Tolland.



509 (b) In all actions involving the title to land, for trespass to land and  
510 to foreclose or redeem mortgages or liens upon real property, civil  
511 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the real  
512 property is located, either entirely or in part, except:

513 (1) If the land is located in the town of Manchester, East Windsor,  
514 South Windsor or Enfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant  
515 resides in the town of Manchester, East Windsor, South Windsor or  
516 Enfield, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff  
517 to either the judicial district of Hartford or the judicial district of  
518 Tolland.

519 (2) If the land is located in the town of Plymouth and either the  
520 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Plymouth, the action  
521 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the  
522 judicial district of New Britain or the judicial district of Waterbury.

523 (3) If the land is located in the town of Bethany, Milford, West  
524 Haven or Woodbridge and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides  
525 in the town of Bethany, Milford, West Haven or Woodbridge, the  
526 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either  
527 the judicial district of New Haven or the judicial district of Ansonia-  
528 Milford.

529 (4) If the land is located in the town of Southbury and either the  
530 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Southbury, the action  
531 may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the  
532 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford or the judicial district of  
533 Waterbury.

534 (5) If the land is located in the town of Weston, Westport or Wilton  
535 and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in any one of these  
536 towns, the action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff  
537 to either the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk or the judicial  
538 district of Fairfield.

539 (6) If the land is located in the town of Watertown or Woodbury and

540 either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of Watertown  
541 or Woodbury, the action may be made returnable at the option of the  
542 plaintiff to either the judicial district of Waterbury or the judicial  
543 district of Litchfield.

544 (7) If the land is located in the town of Avon, Canton, Farmington or  
545 Simsbury and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town  
546 of Avon, Canton, Farmington or Simsbury, the action may be made  
547 returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial district of  
548 Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

549 (8) If the land is located in the town of Newington, Rocky Hill or  
550 Wethersfield and either the plaintiff or the defendant resides in the  
551 town of Newington, Rocky Hill or Wethersfield, the action may be  
552 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial  
553 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain, except for  
554 actions where venue is in the geographical area as provided in section  
555 51-348, as amended by this act, or in rules of court.

556 (9) If the land is located in the town of New Milford and either the  
557 plaintiff or the defendant resides in the town of New Milford, the  
558 action may be made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either  
559 the judicial district of Danbury or the judicial district of Litchfield.

560 (c) In all actions by a corporation, except actions made returnable  
561 under subsection (b), (d) or (g) of this section, civil process shall be  
562 made returnable as follows:

563 (1) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States  
564 corporation and the defendant is a resident, either (A) to the judicial  
565 district where the plaintiff has an office or place of business or (B) to  
566 the judicial district where the defendant resides.

567 (2) If the plaintiff is either a domestic corporation or a United States  
568 corporation and the defendant is a corporation, domestic or foreign, to  
569 the judicial district where (A) the plaintiff has an office or place of  
570 business, (B) the injury occurred, (C) the transaction occurred, or (D)

571 the property is located or lawfully attached.

572 (3) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a  
573 resident, to the judicial district where the defendant resides.

574 (4) If the plaintiff is a foreign corporation and the defendant is a  
575 corporation, domestic or foreign, to the judicial district where (A) the  
576 injury occurred, (B) the transaction occurred, or (C) the property is  
577 located or lawfully attached.

578 (d) In all actions involving consumer transactions, civil process shall  
579 be made returnable to the judicial district where the consumer resides  
580 or where the transaction occurred. For the purposes of this subsection,  
581 "consumer transaction" means a transaction in which a natural person  
582 obligates himself to pay for goods sold or leased, services rendered or  
583 moneys loaned for personal, family or household purposes.

584 (e) In all actions for the partition or sale of any property, civil  
585 process shall be made returnable to the judicial district where the  
586 parties, or one of them, reside; but, if none of them resides in this state,  
587 then to the judicial district where all or a part of the property is  
588 located.

589 (f) In all actions by a nonresident executor, trustee under a will or  
590 administrator, civil process shall be made returnable to the same  
591 judicial district as would be proper if the plaintiff resided in the town  
592 where the court of probate which granted administration is held.

593 (g) Venue for small claims matters shall be at Superior Court  
594 facilities designated by the Chief Court Administrator to hear such  
595 matters. In small claims matters, civil process shall be made returnable  
596 to the Superior Court facility designated by the Chief Court  
597 Administrator to serve the small claims area where the plaintiff  
598 resides, where the defendant resides or is doing business or where the  
599 transaction or injury occurred. If the plaintiff is a domestic corporation,  
600 a United States corporation, a foreign corporation or a limited liability  
601 company, civil process shall be made returnable to a Superior Court

602 facility designated by the Chief Court Administrator to serve the small  
603 claims area where the defendant resides or is doing business or where  
604 the transaction or injury occurred.

605 (h) In all actions involving housing matters, as defined in section  
606 47a-68, except actions described in (1) subdivision (6) of section 47a-68,  
607 which actions shall be heard in the geographical area where the  
608 premises are located; and (2) subsection (d) of section 51-348, as  
609 amended by this act, civil process shall be made returnable to the  
610 judicial district where the premises are located, except:

611 (A) If the premises are located in Avon, Canton, Farmington,  
612 Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury or Wethersfield, the action may be  
613 made returnable at the option of the plaintiff to either the judicial  
614 district of Hartford or the judicial district of New Britain.

615 (B) If the premises are located in Ansonia, Beacon Falls, Derby,  
616 Oxford, Seymour or Shelton, the action shall be made returnable to the  
617 judicial district of Ansonia-Milford. After the filing of the action, the  
618 plaintiff or defendant may request a change in venue to the judicial  
619 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury.

620 (C) If the premises are located in Milford, Orange or West Haven,  
621 the action shall be made returnable to the judicial district of New  
622 Haven.

623 Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of section 51-346 of the general statutes is  
624 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  
625 *passage*):

626 (a) Process in all civil actions brought to a judicial district, except  
627 small claims as provided in subsection (b) of this section, shall be made  
628 returnable as follows:

629 (1) If brought to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford, to the court  
630 at Ansonia or Milford as the plaintiff elects;

631 (2) If brought to the judicial district of Danbury, to the court at  
632 Danbury;

633 (3) If brought to the judicial district of Fairfield, to the court at  
634 Bridgeport;

635 (4) If brought to the judicial district of Hartford, to the court at  
636 Hartford;

637 (5) If brought to the judicial district of Litchfield, to the courthouse  
638 for the judicial district of Litchfield;

639 (6) If brought to the judicial district of Middlesex, to the court at  
640 Middletown;

641 (7) If brought to the judicial district of New Britain, to the court at  
642 New Britain or Bristol as the plaintiff elects;

643 (8) If brought to the judicial district of New Haven, to the court at  
644 New Haven or Meriden as the plaintiff elects;

645 (9) If brought to the judicial district of New London, to the court at  
646 New London or Norwich as the plaintiff elects;

647 (10) If brought to the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk, to the  
648 court at Stamford;

649 (11) If brought to the judicial district of Tolland, to the court at  
650 Rockville;

651 (12) If brought to the judicial district of Waterbury, to the court at  
652 Waterbury;

653 (13) If brought to the judicial district of Windham, to the court at  
654 Putnam, [or Willimantic as the plaintiff elects.]

655 Sec. 13. Subsection (a) of section 51-347 of the general statutes is  
656 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*

657 *passage*):

658 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any writ  
659 returnable to a judicial district and any motion, pleading or  
660 appearance shall be filed with the clerk of the judicial district to which  
661 the writ is returnable as follows:

662 (1) At the courthouse for the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford if  
663 returnable to the judicial district of Ansonia-Milford at Ansonia or  
664 Milford;

665 (2) At Danbury if returnable to the judicial district of Danbury;

666 (3) At Bridgeport if returnable to the judicial district of Fairfield;

667 (4) At Hartford if returnable to the judicial district of Hartford;

668 (5) At the courthouse for the judicial district of Litchfield if  
669 returnable to the judicial district of Litchfield;

670 (6) At Middletown if returnable to the judicial district of Middlesex;

671 (7) At New Britain if returnable to the judicial district of New Britain  
672 at New Britain or Bristol;

673 (8) (A) At New Haven if returnable to the judicial district of New  
674 Haven at New Haven, (B) at Meriden if returnable to the judicial  
675 district of New Haven at Meriden;

676 (9) (A) At New London if returnable to the judicial district of New  
677 London at New London, (B) at Norwich if returnable to the judicial  
678 district of New London at Norwich;

679 (10) At Stamford if returnable to the judicial district of Stamford-  
680 Norwalk;

681 (11) At Rockville if returnable to the judicial district of Tolland;

682 (12) At Waterbury if returnable to the judicial district of Waterbury;

683 and

684 (13) At Putnam if returnable to the judicial district of Windham, [at  
685 Putnam or Willimantic.]

686 Sec. 14. Section 51-27c of the general statutes is repealed and the  
687 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

688 A convenient place for holding the Superior Court at Rockville [ ]  
689 and Putnam [and Willimantic] shall be furnished by the Commissioner  
690 of Administrative Services.

691 Sec. 15. Section 51-348 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
692 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

693 (a) The geographical areas of the Court of Common Pleas  
694 established pursuant to section 51-156a, revised to 1975, shall be the  
695 geographical areas of the Superior Court on July 1, 1978. The Chief  
696 Court Administrator, after consultation with the judges of the Superior  
697 Court, may alter the boundary of any geographical area to provide for  
698 a new geographical area provided that each geographical area so  
699 altered or so authorized shall remain solely within the boundary of a  
700 single judicial district.

701 (b) Such geographical areas shall serve for purposes of establishing  
702 venue for the following matters: (1) The presentment of defendants in  
703 motor vehicle matters, except as provided in subsection [(d)] (e) of this  
704 section; (2) the arraignment of defendants in criminal matters; [(3)  
705 housing matters as defined in section 47a-68, except that (A) in the  
706 judicial districts of Hartford, New Britain, New Haven, Fairfield,  
707 Waterbury, Middlesex, Tolland and Stamford-Norwalk and in any  
708 other judicial district for which the Chief Court Administrator  
709 determines that the prompt and proper administration of judicial  
710 business requires that venue for housing matters be in the judicial  
711 district, venue shall be in the judicial district, and (B) in the judicial  
712 district of Ansonia-Milford, venue shall be in the geographical area  
713 unless (i) the plaintiff requests a change in venue to either the judicial

714 district of New Haven or the judicial district of Waterbury, or (ii) the  
715 premises are located in the town of Milford, Orange or West Haven, in  
716 which case venue shall be in the judicial district of New Haven; (4)]  
717 and (3) such other matters as the judges of the Superior Court may  
718 determine by rule.

719 (c) For the prompt and proper administration of judicial business,  
720 any matter and any trial can be heard in any courthouse within a  
721 judicial district, at the discretion of the Chief Court Administrator, if  
722 the use of such courthouse for such matter or trial is convenient to  
723 litigants and their counsel and is a practical use of judicial personnel  
724 and facilities, except juvenile matters may be heard as provided in  
725 section 46b-122. Whenever practicable family relations matters shall be  
726 heard in facilities most convenient to the litigants. [Housing matters, as  
727 defined in section 47a-68, shall be heard on a docket separate from  
728 other matters within the judicial districts of Hartford, New Britain,  
729 New Haven, Fairfield, Waterbury and Stamford-Norwalk, provided in  
730 the judicial district of New Britain such matters shall be heard by the  
731 judge assigned to hear housing matters in the judicial district of  
732 Hartford, in the judicial district of Waterbury such matters shall be  
733 heard by the judge assigned to hear housing matters in the judicial  
734 district of New Haven, and in the judicial district of Stamford-Norwalk  
735 such matters shall be heard by the judge assigned to hear housing  
736 matters in the judicial district of Fairfield. The records, files and other  
737 documents pertaining to housing matters shall be maintained separate  
738 from the records, files and other documents of the court. Matters do  
739 not have to be heard in the facilities to which the process is returned  
740 and the pleadings filed.]

741 (d) In any judicial district in which housing matters are heard on a  
742 separate docket under section 16 of this act, venue for an action  
743 pertaining to one or more violations of any state or municipal health,  
744 housing, building, electrical, plumbing, fire or sanitation code,  
745 including violations occurring in commercial properties, or of any  
746 other statute, ordinance or regulation concerned with the health, safety



747 or welfare of any occupant of any housing shall be in the housing  
748 session for the judicial district, except that venue for such an action  
749 concerning premises located in Milford, Orange or West Haven shall  
750 be in the judicial district of New Haven. In all other judicial districts,  
751 venue for such actions shall be in the geographical area where the  
752 premises are located.

753 [(d)] (e) Venue for infractions and violations that may be heard and  
754 decided by a magistrate pursuant to section 51-193u shall be at  
755 Superior Court facilities designated by the Chief Court Administrator  
756 to hear such matters.

757 (f) In any other matter, an action shall be made returnable to the  
758 geographical area as is prescribed by statute.

759 Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Housing matters, as defined in  
760 section 47a-68 of the general statutes, shall be heard on a docket  
761 separate from other matters within the judicial districts of Hartford,  
762 New Britain, New Haven, Fairfield, Waterbury and Stamford-  
763 Norwalk, provided in the judicial district of (1) New Britain, such  
764 matters shall be heard by the judge assigned to hear housing matters in  
765 the judicial district of Hartford, (2) Waterbury, such matters shall be  
766 heard by the judge assigned to hear housing matters in the judicial  
767 district of New Haven, and (3) Stamford-Norwalk, such matters shall  
768 be heard by the judge assigned to hear housing matters in the judicial  
769 district of Fairfield. The records, files and other documents pertaining  
770 to housing matters shall be maintained separate from the records, files  
771 and other documents of the court. Housing matters do not have to be  
772 heard in the facilities to which the process is returned and the  
773 pleadings are filed.

774 Sec. 17. Subsection (a) of section 52-259 of the general statutes is  
775 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
776 *October 1, 2017*):

777 (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ

778 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate  
779 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil  
780 cause in the Superior Court, three hundred sixty dollars, except (1) two  
781 hundred thirty dollars for entering each case in the Superior Court in  
782 which the sole claim for relief is damages and the amount, legal  
783 interest or property in demand is less than two thousand five hundred  
784 dollars; (2) one hundred seventy-five dollars for summary process and  
785 landlord and tenant actions; [and] (3) there shall be no entry fee for  
786 making an application to the Superior Court for relief under section  
787 46b-15 or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, or for making an application  
788 to modify or extend an order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-  
789 16a, as amended by this act; and (4) there shall be no entry fee for a  
790 civil action brought under section 53a-28a, as amended by this act. If  
791 the amount, legal interest or property in demand by the plaintiff is  
792 alleged to be less than two thousand five hundred dollars, a new entry  
793 fee of seventy-five dollars shall be charged if the plaintiff amends his  
794 or her complaint to state that such demand is not less than two  
795 thousand five hundred dollars.

796 Sec. 18. Section 53a-28a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
797 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

798 All financial obligations ordered pursuant to subsection (c) of  
799 section 53a-28 or subsection (a) of section 53a-30, as amended by this  
800 act, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action  
801 by the party or entity to whom the obligation is owed. The party or  
802 entity seeking enforcement of the financial obligations as a judgment  
803 in a civil action shall file with the Superior Court a copy of the court's  
804 order of restitution ordered pursuant to section 53a-28 or 53a-30, as  
805 amended by this act, together with an affidavit prepared by the agency  
806 or entity monitoring payment of the obligations, on a form prescribed  
807 by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, attesting to the terms of  
808 restitution and manner of performance fixed by the court or the Court  
809 Support Services Division, identifying the amount of the obligation  
810 that has been paid and the amount of the obligation that is owed. Such

811 obligations may be enforced at any time during the ten-year period  
812 following the offender's release from confinement or termination of  
813 probation, or within ten years of the entry of the order and sentence,  
814 whichever is longer. There shall be no entry fee for filing an  
815 enforcement action pursuant to this section. Not later than thirty days  
816 after the date of filing of the judgment and the affidavit, the party or  
817 entity seeking enforcement of such judgment shall mail notice of filing  
818 of the judgment by registered or certified mail, return receipt  
819 requested, to the offender at such offender's last-known address. The  
820 proceeds of an execution shall not be distributed to the party or entity  
821 seeking enforcement of such judgment earlier than thirty days after the  
822 date of filing proof of service with the clerk of the court in which  
823 enforcement of such judgment is sought. No fee shall be required for  
824 the filing of an execution. The payment of marshal's fees for service of  
825 an execution shall be collected in accordance with the provisions of  
826 section 52-261.

827 Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 53a-30 of the general statutes is  
828 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
829 *October 1, 2017*):

830 (a) When imposing sentence of probation or conditional discharge,  
831 the court may, as a condition of the sentence, order that the defendant:  
832 (1) Work faithfully at a suitable employment or faithfully pursue a  
833 course of study or of vocational training that will equip the defendant  
834 for suitable employment; (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment  
835 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;  
836 (3) support the defendant's dependents and meet other family  
837 obligations; (4) make restitution of the fruits of the defendant's offense  
838 or make restitution, in an amount the defendant can afford to pay or  
839 provide in a suitable manner, for the loss or damage caused thereby.  
840 [and the court] The court or the Court Support Services Division, if  
841 authorized by the court, may fix the amount thereof and the manner of  
842 performance, and the victim shall be advised by the court or the Court  
843 Support Services Division that restitution ordered under this section

844 may be enforced pursuant to section 53a-28a, as amended by this act;  
845 (5) if a minor, (A) reside with the minor's parents or in a suitable foster  
846 home, (B) attend school, and (C) contribute to the minor's own support  
847 in any home or foster home; (6) post a bond or other security for the  
848 performance of any or all conditions imposed; (7) refrain from  
849 violating any criminal law of the United States, this state or any other  
850 state; (8) if convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony, other than a capital  
851 felony under the provisions of section 53a-54b in effect prior to April  
852 25, 2012, a class A felony or a violation of section 21a-278, 21a-278a,  
853 53a-55, 53a-56, 53a-56b, 53a-57, 53a-58 or 53a-70b or any offense for  
854 which there is a mandatory minimum sentence which may not be  
855 suspended or reduced by the court, and any sentence of imprisonment  
856 is suspended, participate in an alternate incarceration program; (9)  
857 reside in a residential community center or halfway house approved  
858 by the Commissioner of Correction, and contribute to the cost incident  
859 to such residence; (10) participate in a program of community service  
860 labor in accordance with section 53a-39c; (11) participate in a program  
861 of community service in accordance with section 51-181c; (12) if  
862 convicted of a violation of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section  
863 53-21, section 53a-70, 53a-70a, 53a-70b, 53a-71, 53a-72a or 53a-72b,  
864 undergo specialized sexual offender treatment; (13) if convicted of a  
865 criminal offense against a victim who is a minor, a nonviolent sexual  
866 offense or a sexually violent offense, as defined in section 54-250, or of  
867 a felony that the court finds was committed for a sexual purpose, as  
868 provided in section 54-254, register such person's identifying factors, as  
869 defined in section 54-250, with the Commissioner of Emergency  
870 Services and Public Protection when required pursuant to section 54-  
871 251, 54-252 or 54-253, as the case may be; (14) be subject to electronic  
872 monitoring, which may include the use of a global positioning system;  
873 (15) if convicted of a violation of section 46a-58, 53-37a, 53a-181j, 53a-  
874 181k or 53a-181l, participate in an anti-bias crime education program;  
875 (16) if convicted of a violation of section 53-247, undergo psychiatric or  
876 psychological counseling or participate in an animal cruelty  
877 prevention and education program provided such a program exists  
878 and is available to the defendant; or (17) satisfy any other conditions

879 reasonably related to the defendant's rehabilitation. The court shall  
880 cause a copy of any such order to be delivered to the defendant and to  
881 the probation officer, if any.

882 Sec. 20. Subsection (h) of section 54-56j of the general statutes is  
883 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
884 *October 1, 2017*):

885 (h) The school violence prevention program shall consist of [at least  
886 eight] group counseling sessions in anger management and nonviolent  
887 conflict resolution.

888 Sec. 21. Section 54-201 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
889 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

890 As used in sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-235, inclusive:

891 (1) "Victim" means a person who is injured or killed as provided in  
892 section 54-209, as amended by this act;

893 (2) "Personal injury" means (A) actual bodily harm [and mental  
894 anguish which is the direct result of bodily injury] or emotional harm  
895 and includes pregnancy and any condition thereof, or (B) injury or  
896 death to a [guide dog or assistance dog] service animal owned or kept  
897 by a [blind or disabled] person with a disability;

898 (3) "Dependent" means any relative of a deceased victim or a person  
899 designated by a deceased victim in accordance with section 1-56r who  
900 was wholly or partially dependent upon his income at the time of his  
901 death or the child of a deceased victim and shall include the child of  
902 such victim born after his death;

903 (4) "Relative" means a person's spouse, parent, grandparent,  
904 stepparent, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, child, including a natural born  
905 child, stepchild and adopted child, grandchild, brother, sister, half  
906 brother or half sister or a parent of a person's spouse;

907 (5) "Crime" means any act which is a felony, as defined in section  
908 53a-25, or misdemeanor, as defined in section 53a-26, and includes any  
909 crime committed by a juvenile; and

910 (6) "Emotional harm" means a mental or emotional impairment that  
911 requires treatment through services and that is directly attributable to  
912 a threat of (A) physical injury, as defined in subdivision (3) of section  
913 53a-3, or (B) death to the affected person.

914 Sec. 22. Section 54-203 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
915 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

916 (a) There is established an Office of Victim Services within the  
917 Judicial Department.

918 (b) The Office of Victim Services shall have the following powers  
919 and duties:

920 (1) To direct each hospital, whether public or private, each  
921 university or college health services center, whether public or private,  
922 and each community health center, as defined in section 19a-490a, to  
923 [display prominently in its emergency room] prominently display  
924 posters in a conspicuous location giving notice of the availability of  
925 compensation and assistance to victims of crime or their dependents  
926 pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended  
927 by this act, and to direct every law enforcement agency of the state to  
928 inform victims of crime or their dependents of their rights pursuant to  
929 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act;

930 (2) To [request] obtain from the office of the state's attorney, state  
931 police, local police departments or any law enforcement agency such  
932 investigation and data as will enable the Office of Victim Services to  
933 determine if in fact the applicant was a victim of a crime or attempted  
934 crime and the extent, if any, to which the victim or claimant was  
935 responsible for his own injury, including, but not limited to, a request  
936 for information form promulgated by the Office of Victim Services;

937       (3) To request from the Department of Correction, other units of the  
938 Judicial Department and the Board of Pardons and Paroles such  
939 information as will enable the Office of Victim Services to determine if  
940 in fact a person who has requested notification pursuant to section 54-  
941 228 was a victim of a crime;

942       [(4) To direct medical examination of victims as a requirement for  
943 payment under sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive;]

944       [(5)] (4) To take or cause to be taken affidavits or depositions within  
945 or without the state;

946       [(6)] (5) To apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for  
947 grants of funds made available by the United States, by the state,  
948 foundations, corporations and other businesses, agencies or  
949 individuals to implement a program for victim services which shall  
950 assist witnesses and victims of crimes as the Office of Victim Services  
951 deems appropriate within the resources available and to coordinate  
952 services to victims by state and community-based agencies, with  
953 priority given to victims of violent crimes, by (A) assigning [, in  
954 consultation with the Division of Criminal Justice,] such victim  
955 advocates as are necessary to provide assistance; (B) administering  
956 victim service programs; and (C) awarding grants or purchase of  
957 service contracts to private nonprofit organizations or local units of  
958 government for the direct delivery of services, except that the  
959 provision of training and technical assistance of victim service  
960 providers and the development and implementation of public  
961 education campaigns may be provided by private nonprofit or for-  
962 profit organizations or local units of government. Such grants and  
963 contracts shall be the predominant method by which the Office of  
964 Victim Services shall develop, implement and operate direct service  
965 programs and provide training and technical assistance to victim  
966 service providers;

967       [(7)] (6) To provide each person who applies for compensation  
968 pursuant to section 54-204, as amended by this act, within ten days of

969 the date of receipt of such application, with a written list of rights of  
970 victims of crime involving personal injury and the programs available  
971 in this state to assist such victims. The Office of Victim Services, the  
972 state or any agent, employee or officer thereof shall not be liable for the  
973 failure to supply such list or any alleged inadequacies of such list. Such  
974 list shall include, but not be limited to:

975 (A) Subject to the provisions of sections 18-81e and 51-286e, the  
976 victim shall have the right to be informed concerning the status of his  
977 or her case and to be informed of the release from custody of the  
978 defendant;

979 (B) Subject to the provisions of section 54-91c, the victim shall have  
980 the right to present a statement of his or her losses, injuries and wishes  
981 to the prosecutor and the court prior to the acceptance by the court of a  
982 plea of guilty or nolo contendere made pursuant to a plea agreement  
983 with the state wherein the defendant pleads to a lesser offense than the  
984 offense with which the defendant was originally charged;

985 (C) Subject to the provisions of section 54-91c, prior to the  
986 imposition of sentence upon the defendant, the victim shall have the  
987 right to submit a statement to the prosecutor as to the extent of any  
988 injuries, financial losses and loss of earnings directly resulting from the  
989 crime. Upon receipt of the statement, the prosecutor shall file the  
990 statement with the sentencing court and the statement shall be made a  
991 part of the record and considered by the court at the sentencing  
992 hearing;

993 (D) Subject to the provisions of section 54-126a, the victim shall have  
994 the right to appear before a panel of the Board of Pardons and Paroles  
995 and make a statement as to whether the defendant should be released  
996 on parole and any terms or conditions to be imposed upon any such  
997 release;

998 (E) Subject to the provisions of section 54-36a, the victim shall have  
999 the right to have any property the victim owns which was seized by



1000 police in connection with an arrest to be returned;

1001 (F) Subject to the provisions of sections 54-56e and 54-142c, the  
1002 victim shall have the right to be notified of the application by the  
1003 defendant for the pretrial program for accelerated rehabilitation and to  
1004 obtain from the court information as to whether the criminal  
1005 prosecution in the case has been dismissed;

1006 (G) Subject to the provisions of section 54-85b, the victim cannot be  
1007 fired, harassed or otherwise retaliated against by an employer for  
1008 appearing under a subpoena as a witness in any criminal prosecution;

1009 (H) Subject to the provisions of section 54-86g, the parent or legal  
1010 guardian of a child twelve years of age or younger who is a victim of  
1011 child abuse or sexual assault may request special procedural  
1012 considerations to be taken during the testimony of the child;

1013 (I) Subject to the provisions of section 46b-15, the victim of assault  
1014 by a spouse or former spouse, family or household member has the  
1015 right to request the arrest of the offender, request a protective order  
1016 and apply for a restraining order;

1017 (J) Subject to the provisions of sections 52-146k, 54-86e and 54-86f,  
1018 the victim of sexual assault or domestic violence can expect certain  
1019 records to remain confidential; and

1020 (K) Subject to the provisions of section 53a-32, the victim and any  
1021 victim advocate assigned to assist the victim may receive notification  
1022 from a probation officer whenever the officer has notified a police  
1023 officer that the probation officer has probable cause to believe that the  
1024 offender has violated a condition of such offender's probation;

1025 [(8)] (7) Within available appropriations, to [establish] maintain a  
1026 victim's assistance center which shall [provide a victims' rights  
1027 information clearinghouse which shall be a central repository of  
1028 information regarding rights of victims of crime and services available  
1029 to such victims and shall collect and disseminate such information to

1030 assist victims] (A) make available to victims information regarding  
1031 victim's rights and available services, (B) maintain a victims'  
1032 notification system pursuant to sections 54-227 to 54-230a, inclusive, as  
1033 amended by this act, and 54-235, and (C) maintain a toll-free number  
1034 for access to information regarding victims' rights and available  
1035 services;

1036 [(9) To provide a victims' notification clearinghouse which shall be a  
1037 central repository for requests for notification filed pursuant to  
1038 sections 54-228 and 54-229, and to notify persons who have filed such a  
1039 request whenever an inmate has applied for release from a correctional  
1040 institution or reduction of sentence or review of sentence pursuant to  
1041 section 54-227 or whenever an inmate is scheduled to be released from  
1042 a correctional institution and to provide victims of family violence  
1043 crimes, upon request, information concerning any modification or  
1044 termination of criminal orders of protection;]

1045 [(10)] (8) To provide a telephone helpline that shall provide  
1046 information on referrals for various services for victims of crime and  
1047 their families;

1048 [(11)] (9) To provide staff services to a state advisory council. The  
1049 council shall consist of not more than fifteen members to be appointed  
1050 by the Chief Justice and shall include the Chief Victim Compensation  
1051 Commissioner and members who represent victim populations,  
1052 including but not limited to, homicide survivors, family violence  
1053 victims, sexual assault victims, victims of drunk drivers, and assault  
1054 and robbery victims, and members who represent the judicial branch  
1055 and executive branch agencies involved with victims of crime. The  
1056 members shall serve for terms of four years. Any vacancy in the  
1057 membership shall be filled by the appointing authority for the balance  
1058 of the unexpired term. The members shall receive no compensation for  
1059 their services. The council shall meet at least [six] four times a year.  
1060 The council shall recommend to the Office of Victim Services program,  
1061 legislative or other matters which would improve services to victims of  
1062 crime and develop and coordinate needs assessments for both court-

1063 based and community-based victim services. The Chief Justice shall  
1064 appoint two members to serve as [cochairmen] cochairpersons. Not  
1065 later than December fifteenth of each year, the council shall report the  
1066 results of its findings and activities to the Chief Court Administrator;

1067     [(12)] (10) To utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services of  
1068 private individuals, agencies and organizations as may from time to  
1069 time be offered and needed;

1070     [(13)] (11) To recommend policies and make recommendations to  
1071 agencies and officers of the state and local subdivisions of government  
1072 relative to victims of crime;

1073     [(14)] (12) To provide support and assistance to state-wide victim  
1074 services coalitions and groups;

1075     [(15)] Within available appropriations to establish a crime victims'  
1076 information clearinghouse which shall be a central repository for  
1077 information collected pursuant to subdivision (9) of this subsection  
1078 and information made available through the criminal justice  
1079 information system, to provide a toll-free telephone number for access  
1080 to such information and to develop a plan, in consultation with all  
1081 agencies required to provide notification to victims, outlining any  
1082 needed statutory changes, resources and working agreements  
1083 necessary to make the Office of Victim Services the lead agency for  
1084 notification of victims, which plan shall be submitted to the General  
1085 Assembly not later than February 15, 2000;]

1086     [(16)] (13) To provide a training program for judges, prosecutors,  
1087 police, probation and parole personnel, bail commissioners, intake,  
1088 assessment and referral specialists, officers from the Department of  
1089 Correction and judicial marshals to inform them of victims' rights and  
1090 available services;

1091     [(17)] To establish] (14) To (A) maintain, within available  
1092 appropriations, a sexual assault forensic examiners program that will  
1093 train and make available sexual assault forensic examiners to

1094 adolescent and adult victims of sexual assault who are patients at  
1095 participating [acute care hospitals] health care facilities. In order to  
1096 [establish and implement] maintain such program, the Office of Victim  
1097 Services may apply for, receive, allocate, disburse and account for  
1098 grants of funds made available by the United States, the state,  
1099 foundations, corporations and other businesses, agencies or  
1100 individuals; or (B) establish, within available appropriations, a training  
1101 program for health care professionals in nonparticipating health care  
1102 facilities on the care of and collection of evidence from adolescent and  
1103 adult victims of sexual assault;

1104 [(18)] (15) To provide victims of crime and the general public with  
1105 information detailing the process by which a victim may register to  
1106 receive notices of hearings of the Board of Pardons and Paroles; and

1107 [(19)] (16) To submit to the joint standing committee of the General  
1108 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to victim services, in  
1109 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a, on or before January  
1110 15, 2000, and biennially thereafter a report of its activities under  
1111 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-235, inclusive, as amended by this act.  
1112 [including, but not limited to, implementation of training activities and  
1113 mandates. Such report shall include the types of training provided,  
1114 entities providing training and recipients of training.]

1115 Sec. 23. Section 54-204 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1116 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1117 (a) Any person who may be eligible for compensation [or restitution  
1118 services, or both,] pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,  
1119 inclusive, as amended by this act, may make application therefor to the  
1120 Office of Victim Services. If the person entitled to make application is a  
1121 minor or [incompetent] a person who lacks capacity, the application  
1122 may be made on such person's behalf by a parent, guardian or other  
1123 legal representative of the minor or [incompetent] person who lacks  
1124 capacity.

1125 (b) In order to be eligible for compensation [or restitution] services  
1126 under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this  
1127 act, the applicant shall, prior to a determination on any application  
1128 made pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as  
1129 amended by this act, submit reports if reasonably available from all  
1130 physicians, [or] surgeons, [or] advanced practice registered nurses or  
1131 mental health professionals who have treated or examined the victim  
1132 in relation to the injury for which compensation is claimed at the time  
1133 of or subsequent to the victim's injury or death. If in the opinion of the  
1134 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation  
1135 commissioner, reports on the previous medical history of the victim,  
1136 examination of the injured victim and a report thereon or a report on  
1137 the cause of death of the victim by an impartial medical expert would  
1138 be of material aid to its just determination, said office or commissioner  
1139 shall order such reports and examinations. Any information received  
1140 which is confidential in accordance with any provision of the general  
1141 statutes shall remain confidential while in the custody of the Office of  
1142 Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner.

1143 Sec. 24. Section 54-206 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1144 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1145 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1146 compensation commissioner may, as part of any order entered under  
1147 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act,  
1148 determine and allow reasonable attorney's fees, which shall not exceed  
1149 fifteen per cent of the amount awarded as compensation under section  
1150 54-208, as amended by this act, to be paid out of but not in addition to  
1151 the amount of such compensation. No [such] attorney shall ask for,  
1152 contract for or receive any larger sum than the amount so allowed.

1153 (b) The attorney representing the victim shall pay providers as  
1154 documented by the Office of Victim Services. The attorney shall  
1155 communicate with providers regarding outstanding balances after  
1156 attorney's fees are deducted, and shall ensure payment to such  
1157 providers.

1158 Sec. 25. Section 54-208 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1159 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1160 (a) If a person [is injured] suffers a personal injury or is killed as  
1161 provided in section 54-209, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim  
1162 Services or, on review, a victim compensation commissioner may  
1163 order the payment of compensation in accordance with the provisions  
1164 of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act:  
1165 (1) To or for the benefit of the injured person; (2) in the case of personal  
1166 injury of the victim, to any person responsible for the [maintenance]  
1167 care of the victim who has suffered pecuniary loss as a result of such  
1168 injury; [or] (3) in the case of death of the victim, to or for the benefit of  
1169 any one or more of the dependents of the victim, including any  
1170 dependent child of a homicide victim who was killed by the other  
1171 parent or to any person who has suffered pecuniary loss, including,  
1172 but not limited to, funeral expenses, as a result of such death; or (4) to  
1173 any person who has suffered a pecuniary loss due to a crime scene  
1174 cleanup.

1175 (b) For the purposes of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive,  
1176 as amended by this act, a person shall be deemed to have intended an  
1177 act notwithstanding that, by reason of age, insanity, drunkenness or  
1178 otherwise, [he] such person was legally incapable of forming a  
1179 criminal intent.

1180 (c) In determining whether to make an order under this section, the  
1181 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation  
1182 commissioner shall consider all circumstances determined to be  
1183 relevant, including, but not limited to, provocation, consent or any  
1184 other behavior of the victim which directly or indirectly contributed to  
1185 such victim's injury or death, the extent of the victim's cooperation in  
1186 investigating the application and the extent of the victim's cooperation  
1187 with law enforcement agencies in their efforts to apprehend and  
1188 prosecute the offender, and any other relevant matters.

1189 (d) An order may be made under this section whether or not any

1190 person is prosecuted or convicted of any offense arising out of such  
1191 act. [Upon application made by an appropriate prosecuting authority,  
1192 the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner  
1193 may suspend making any determination or any proceedings, as the  
1194 case may be, under sections 54-201 to 54-233, inclusive, for such period  
1195 as it deems appropriate on the ground that a prosecution for an offense  
1196 arising out of such act or omission has been commenced or is  
1197 imminent.]

1198 (e) In determining the amount of compensation to be allowed, the  
1199 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation  
1200 commissioner, shall take into consideration any amounts that the  
1201 applicant has received or is eligible to receive from any other source or  
1202 sources, including, but not limited to, payments from state and  
1203 municipal agencies, [health] insurance benefits, and workers'  
1204 compensation awards, as a result of the incident or offense giving rise  
1205 to the application. For the purposes of this section, life insurance  
1206 benefits received by the applicant shall not be taken into consideration  
1207 by the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation  
1208 commissioner. In a case involving circumstances under which a victim  
1209 of domestic violence, sexual assault or child abuse, or a claimant in  
1210 such a case, believes that the dissemination of treatment information  
1211 associated with a health insurance claim would cause undue harm, the  
1212 Office of Victim Services may waive the consideration of health  
1213 insurance as a collateral source.

1214 (f) Payments shall be made in a manner to be determined by the  
1215 Office of Victim Services, including, but not limited to, lump sum or  
1216 periodic payments. If an award is not claimed by the applicant within  
1217 forty-five days after notice of the award, the Office of Victim Services  
1218 may [vacate] administratively close such award or may order  
1219 payments from such award to health care providers or victim service  
1220 providers and [vacate] administratively close any remaining amount of  
1221 such award.

1222 Sec. 26. Section 54-209 of the general statutes is repealed and the

1223 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1224 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1225 compensation commissioner, may order the payment of compensation  
1226 in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,  
1227 inclusive, as amended by this act, for personal injury or death which  
1228 resulted from: (1) An attempt to prevent the commission of crime or to  
1229 apprehend a suspected criminal or in aiding or attempting to aid a  
1230 police officer so to do, (2) the commission or attempt to commit by  
1231 another of any crime as provided in section 53a-24, (3) any crime that  
1232 occurred outside the territorial boundaries of the United States that  
1233 would be considered a crime within this state, provided the victim of  
1234 such crime is a resident of this state, or (4) any crime involving  
1235 international terrorism as defined in Section 2331 of Title 18 of the  
1236 United States Code.

1237 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1238 compensation commissioner, may also order the payment of  
1239 compensation in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to  
1240 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for personal injury  
1241 or death that resulted from the operation of a motor vehicle, water  
1242 vessel, snow mobile or all-terrain vehicle by another person who was  
1243 subsequently convicted with respect to such operation for a violation  
1244 of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of section 14-224,  
1245 section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection (a) of  
1246 section 14-227n, [or section] subdivision (3) of section 14-386a or  
1247 section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d. In the absence of  
1248 a conviction, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1249 compensation commissioner, may order payment of compensation  
1250 under this section if, upon consideration of all circumstances  
1251 determined to be relevant, the office or commissioner, as the case may  
1252 be, reasonably concludes that another person has operated a motor  
1253 vehicle in violation of subsection (a) or subdivision (1) of subsection (b)  
1254 of section 14-224, section 14-227a or 14-227m, subdivision (1) or (2) of  
1255 subsection (a) of section 14-227n, [or section] subdivision (3) of section



1256 14-386a or section 15-132a, 15-140l, 15-140n, 53a-56b or 53a-60d.

1257 (c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no act  
1258 involving the operation of a motor vehicle which results in injury shall  
1259 constitute a crime for the purposes of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-  
1260 218, inclusive, as amended by this act, unless the injuries were  
1261 intentionally inflicted through the use of the vehicle.

1262 (d) In instances where a violation of section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a,  
1263 53a-70b, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, [or] 53a-73a, 53a-82 or 53a-  
1264 192a has been alleged, the Office of Victim Services or, on review, a  
1265 victim compensation commissioner, may order compensation be paid  
1266 if (1) the personal injury has been disclosed to: (A) A physician or  
1267 surgeon licensed under chapter 370; (B) a resident physician or intern  
1268 in any hospital in this state, whether or not licensed; (C) a physician  
1269 assistant licensed under chapter 370; (D) an advanced practice  
1270 registered nurse, registered nurse or practical nurse licensed under  
1271 chapter 378; (E) a psychologist licensed under chapter 383; (F) a police  
1272 officer; (G) a mental health professional; (H) an emergency medical  
1273 services provider licensed or certified under chapter 368d; (I) an  
1274 alcohol and drug counselor licensed or certified under chapter 376b; (J)  
1275 a marital and family therapist licensed under chapter 383a; (K) a  
1276 domestic violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as defined  
1277 in section 52-146k; (L) a professional counselor licensed under chapter  
1278 383c; (M) a clinical social worker licensed under chapter 383b; [or] (N)  
1279 an employee of the Department of Children and Families; or (O) a  
1280 school principal, a school teacher or a school guidance counselor, and  
1281 (2) the office or commissioner, as the case may be, reasonably  
1282 concludes that a violation of any of said sections has occurred.

1283 (e) In instances where a violation of section 53-21, 53a-70, 53a-70a,  
1284 53a-70b, 53a-70c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-82, 53a-192a or  
1285 family violence, as defined in section 46b-38a, has been alleged, the  
1286 Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim compensation  
1287 commissioner, may also order the payment of compensation under  
1288 sections 54-201 to 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for

1289 personal injury suffered by a victim (1) as reported in an application  
1290 for a restraining order under section 46b-15 or an application for a civil  
1291 protection order under section 46b-16a, as amended by this act, an  
1292 affidavit supporting an application under section 46b-15 or section  
1293 46b-16a, as amended by this act, or on the record to the court, provided  
1294 such restraining order or civil protection order was granted in the  
1295 Superior Court following a hearing; or (2) as disclosed to a domestic  
1296 violence counselor or a sexual assault counselor, as such terms are  
1297 defined in section 52-146k.

1298       [(e)] (f) Evidence of an order for the payment of compensation by  
1299 the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner in  
1300 accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,  
1301 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall not be admissible in any civil  
1302 proceeding to prove the liability of any person for such personal injury  
1303 or death or in any criminal proceeding to prove the guilt or innocence  
1304 of any person for any crime.

1305       Sec. 27. Section 54-210 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1306 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1307       (a) The Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation  
1308 commissioner may order the payment of compensation under sections  
1309 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for: (1)  
1310 Expenses actually and reasonably incurred as a result of the personal  
1311 injury or death of the victim, provided coverage for the cost of medical  
1312 care and treatment of a crime victim who does not have medical  
1313 insurance or who has exhausted coverage under applicable health  
1314 insurance policies or Medicaid shall be ordered; (2) loss of earning  
1315 power as a result of total or partial incapacity of such victim; (3)  
1316 pecuniary loss to the spouse or dependents of the deceased victim,  
1317 provided the family qualifies for compensation as a result of murder or  
1318 manslaughter of the victim; (4) pecuniary loss to an injured victim or  
1319 the relatives or dependents of an injured victim or a deceased victim  
1320 for attendance at court proceedings with respect to the criminal case of  
1321 the person or persons charged with committing the crime that resulted

1322 in the injury or death of the victim; [and] (5) loss of wages by any  
1323 parent or guardian of a deceased victim, provided the amount paid  
1324 under this subsection shall not exceed one week's net wage; and (6)  
1325 any other loss, except as set forth in section 54-211, as amended by this  
1326 act, resulting from the personal injury or death of the victim which the  
1327 Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation commissioner, as  
1328 the case may be, determines to be reasonable.

1329 (b) Payment of compensation under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-  
1330 218, inclusive, as amended by this act, may be made to a person who is  
1331 a recipient of public assistance or state-administered general assistance  
1332 for necessary and reasonable expenses related to injuries resulting  
1333 from a crime and not provided for by the income assistance program  
1334 in which such person is a participant. Unless required by federal law,  
1335 no such payment shall be considered an asset for purposes of  
1336 eligibility for such assistance.

1337 Sec. 28. Section 54-211 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1338 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1339 (a) (1) No order for the payment of compensation shall be made  
1340 under section 54-210, as amended by this act, unless (A) the  
1341 application has been made within two years after the date of the  
1342 personal injury or death, (B) the personal injury or death was the result  
1343 of an incident or offense listed in section 54-209, as amended by this  
1344 act, and (C) such incident or offense has been reported to the police  
1345 within five days of its occurrence or, if the incident or offense could  
1346 not reasonably have been reported within such period, within five  
1347 days of the time when a report could reasonably have been made,  
1348 except that a victim of a sexual assault shall not be ineligible for the  
1349 payment of compensation by reason of failing to make a report  
1350 pursuant to this subparagraph if such victim presented himself or  
1351 herself to a health care facility within [seventy-two] one hundred  
1352 twenty hours of such sexual assault for examination and collection of  
1353 evidence of such sexual assault in accordance with the provisions of  
1354 section 19a-112a, or if such victim complied with subsection (d) of

1355 section 54-209, as amended by this act. (2) Notwithstanding the  
1356 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any person who,  
1357 before, on or after October 1, 2005, fails to make application for  
1358 compensation within two years after the date of the personal injury or  
1359 death as a result of physical, emotional or psychological injuries  
1360 caused by such personal injury or death may apply for a waiver of  
1361 such time limitation. The Office of Victim Services, upon a finding of  
1362 such physical, emotional or psychological injury, may grant such  
1363 waiver. (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
1364 subsection, any minor, including, but not limited to, a minor who is a  
1365 victim of conduct by another person that constitutes a violation of  
1366 section 53a-192a or a criminal violation of 18 USC Chapter 77, who,  
1367 before, on or after October 1, 2005, fails to make application for  
1368 compensation within two years after the date of the personal injury or  
1369 death through no fault of the minor, may apply for a waiver of such  
1370 time limitation. The Office of Victim Services, upon a finding that such  
1371 minor is not at fault, may grant such waiver. (4) Notwithstanding the  
1372 provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person who is a  
1373 dependent of a victim may make application for payment of  
1374 compensation not later than two years from the date that such person  
1375 discovers or in the exercise of reasonable care should have discovered  
1376 that the person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim.  
1377 [or ninety days after May 26, 2000, whichever is later.] Such person  
1378 shall file with such application a statement signed under penalty of  
1379 false statement setting forth the date when such person discovered that  
1380 the person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim and  
1381 the circumstances that prevented such person discovering that the  
1382 person upon whom the applicant was dependent was a victim until  
1383 more than two years after the date of the incident or offense. There  
1384 shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person who files such a  
1385 statement and is otherwise eligible for compensation pursuant to  
1386 sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, is  
1387 entitled to compensation. (5) Any waiver denied by the Office of  
1388 Victim Services under this subsection may be reviewed by a victim  
1389 compensation commissioner, provided such request for review is

1390 made by the applicant within thirty days from the mailing of the notice  
1391 of denial by the Office of Victim Services. If a victim compensation  
1392 commissioner grants such waiver, the commissioner shall refer the  
1393 application for compensation to the Office of Victim Services for a  
1394 determination pursuant to section 54-205, as amended by this act. (6)  
1395 Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this  
1396 subsection, the Office of Victim Services may, for good cause shown  
1397 and upon a finding of compelling equitable circumstances, waive the  
1398 time limitations of subdivision (1) of this subsection.

1399 (b) No compensation shall be awarded if: (1) The offender is  
1400 unjustly enriched by the award, provided compensation awarded to a  
1401 victim which would benefit the offender in a minimal or  
1402 inconsequential manner shall not be considered unjust enrichment; (2)  
1403 the victim violated a penal law of this state, which violation caused or  
1404 contributed to his injuries or death.

1405 (c) [No] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, no  
1406 compensation shall be awarded for losses sustained for crimes against  
1407 property or for noneconomic detriment such as pain and suffering.

1408 (d) (1) No compensation shall be in an amount in excess of fifteen  
1409 thousand dollars for personal injury except that: [compensation] (A)  
1410 Compensation to or for the benefit of the dependents of a homicide  
1411 victim shall be in an amount not to exceed twenty-five thousand  
1412 dollars; [The] (B) the claims of the dependents of a deceased victim, as  
1413 provided in section 54-208, as amended by this act, shall be considered  
1414 derivative of the claim of such victim and the total compensation paid  
1415 for all claims arising from the death of such victim shall not exceed a  
1416 maximum of twenty-five thousand dollars; and (C) in cases of  
1417 emotional harm only, compensation for medical and mental health  
1418 care shall be in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars.

1419 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (1) of this  
1420 subsection, the Office of Victim Services or a victim compensation  
1421 commissioner may, for good cause shown and upon a finding of

1422 compelling equitable circumstances, award compensation in an  
1423 amount in excess of the maximum amounts set forth in said  
1424 subdivision.

1425 (e) Orders for payment of compensation pursuant to sections 54-201  
1426 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, may be made only  
1427 as to injuries or death resulting from incidents or offenses arising on  
1428 and after January 1, 1979, except that orders for payment of  
1429 compensation pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-209, as amended  
1430 by this act, may be made only as to injuries or death resulting from  
1431 incidents or offenses arising on and after July 1, 1985.

1432 (f) Compensation shall be awarded pursuant to sections 54-201 to  
1433 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, for [bodily] personal  
1434 injury or death resulting from a crime which occurs (1) within this  
1435 state, regardless of the residency of the applicant; (2) outside this state  
1436 but within the territorial boundaries of the United States, provided the  
1437 victim, at the time of injury or death, was a resident of this state and  
1438 the state in which such crime occurred does not have a program for  
1439 compensation of victims for which such victim is eligible; [and] (3)  
1440 outside the territorial boundaries of the United States, provided the  
1441 victim was a resident of this state at the time of injury or death, the  
1442 crime would be considered a crime within the State of Connecticut,  
1443 and the country in which such crime occurred does not have a  
1444 program for compensation of victims for which such victim is eligible;  
1445 and (4) outside the territorial boundaries of the United States,  
1446 provided the applicant is a victim of international terrorism, as defined  
1447 in Section 2331 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and was a resident  
1448 of this state at the time of injury or death.

1449 Sec. 29. Section 54-211a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1450 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1451 Any applicant aggrieved by an order or decision of a victim  
1452 compensation commissioner may appeal by way of a demand for a  
1453 trial de novo to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford.

1454 The appeal shall be [taken within] filed not later than thirty days after  
1455 [mailing of the order or decision, or if there is no mailing, within thirty  
1456 days after personal delivery of such order or decision] the date on  
1457 which an order or decision is sent to the applicant by first class mail or  
1458 electronic mail. Delivery by electronic mail is complete upon sending  
1459 the electronic notice of the order or decision unless the sender of such  
1460 electronic mail learns that the attempted delivery did not reach the  
1461 electronic mail address of the intended recipient.

1462 Sec. 30. Section 54-212 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1463 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1464 (a) Whenever an order for the payment of compensation for  
1465 personal injury or death or for the provision of [restitution]  
1466 compensation services is or has been made under sections 54-201 to  
1467 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, the Office of Victim  
1468 Services shall, upon payment of the amount of the order or the  
1469 provision of such services, be subrogated to the cause of action of the  
1470 applicant against the person or persons responsible for such injury or  
1471 death. The Attorney General, on behalf of the Office of Victim Services,  
1472 shall be entitled to bring an action and, if the Attorney General  
1473 declines to do so, the office may hire a private attorney to bring an  
1474 action against such person or persons and to recover, whether by  
1475 judgment, settlement or compromise settlement before or after  
1476 judgment, the amount of damages sustained by the applicant and shall  
1477 furnish the applicant with a copy of the action taken within thirty days  
1478 of the filing of such action. If an amount greater than two-thirds of that  
1479 paid pursuant to any such order is recovered and collected in any such  
1480 action, whether by judgment, settlement or compromise settlement  
1481 before or after judgment, the state shall pay the balance exceeding two-  
1482 thirds of the amount paid pursuant to such order to the applicant less  
1483 any costs and expenses incurred therefor.

1484 (b) If the applicant brings an action against the person or persons  
1485 responsible for such injury or death to recover damages arising out of  
1486 the crime for which an award has been granted, or, if the applicant

1487 recovers money from any other source or sources including, but not  
1488 limited to, payments from state or municipal agencies, insurance  
1489 benefits or workers' compensation awards as a result of the incident or  
1490 offense giving rise to the application, the Office of Victim Services shall  
1491 have a lien on the applicant's recovery for the amount to which the  
1492 office is entitled to reimbursement. If an action is brought by the  
1493 applicant against the person or persons responsible for the injury or  
1494 death, the applicant shall notify the Office of Victim Services of the  
1495 filing of such complaint within thirty days of the filing of the  
1496 complaint in court. Whenever an applicant recovers damages, whether  
1497 by judgment, settlement or compromise settlement before or after  
1498 judgment, from the person or persons responsible for such injury, and  
1499 whenever an applicant recovers money from any other source or  
1500 sources including, but not limited to, payments from state or  
1501 municipal agencies, insurance benefits or workers' compensation  
1502 awards as a result of the incident or offense giving rise to the  
1503 application, the Office of Victim Services is entitled to reimbursement  
1504 from the applicant for two-thirds of the amount paid pursuant to any  
1505 order for the payment of compensation for personal injury or death.  
1506 [or for the provision of restitution services.]

1507 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section,  
1508 if the Office of Victim Services finds that enforcement of its  
1509 subrogation rights would cause undue harm to the applicant, the office  
1510 may abrogate such rights. Notwithstanding the provisions of  
1511 subsection (b) of this section, if the Office of Victim Services finds that  
1512 enforcement of its lien rights would cause undue harm to the  
1513 applicant, the office may abrogate such rights. "Undue harm" includes,  
1514 but is not limited to, considerations of victim safety and recovery by  
1515 the applicant of an amount that is less than the applicant's  
1516 compensable economic losses.

1517 Sec. 31. Section 54-213 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1518 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1519 No award made pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,



1520 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be subject to execution or  
1521 attachment other than for expenses resulting from the injury which is  
1522 the basis for the claim.

1523       Sec. 32. Section 54-215 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1524 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1525       (a) The Office of Victim Services shall establish a Criminal Injuries  
1526 Compensation Fund for the purpose of funding the compensation [and  
1527 restitution] services provided for by sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,  
1528 inclusive, as amended by this act. The fund may contain any moneys  
1529 required by law to be deposited in the fund and shall be held by the  
1530 Treasurer separate and apart from all other moneys, funds and  
1531 accounts. The interest derived from the investment of the fund shall be  
1532 credited to the fund. Amounts in the fund may be expended only  
1533 pursuant to appropriation by the General Assembly, except that any  
1534 recovery from the person or persons responsible for the injury or death  
1535 or any reimbursement from the applicant received by the Office of  
1536 Victim Services pursuant to section 54-212, as amended by this act, and  
1537 deposited in the fund may be expended in the subsequent fiscal year.  
1538 Any balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be  
1539 carried forward in the fund for the fiscal year next succeeding.

1540       (b) The cost paid into court under section 54-143 shall be deposited  
1541 in the General Fund and shall be credited to and become a part of the  
1542 Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund. Any restitution collected by the  
1543 Court Support Services Division pursuant to section 46b-140, 53a-30, as  
1544 amended by this act, or 54-56e which is not disbursed within five years  
1545 after the date such restitution is collected, because the victim could not  
1546 be located, shall be deposited in the Criminal Injuries Compensation  
1547 Fund. Any restitution collected pursuant to section 46b-140 or 54-56e  
1548 on or before May 8, 1997, that has not been disbursed as of October 1,  
1549 2003, shall be deposited in the fund. If payment is awarded under  
1550 section 54-210, as amended by this act, and thereafter the court orders  
1551 the defendant in the criminal case from which such injury or death  
1552 resulted to make restitution, any money collected as restitution shall be

1553 paid to the fund unless the court directs otherwise. The Office of  
1554 Victim Services may apply for and receive moneys for the fund from  
1555 any federal, state or private source.

1556 (c) Any administrative costs related to the operation of the Criminal  
1557 Injuries Compensation Fund, including credits to and payments of  
1558 compensation therefrom, shall be paid from the fund. Administrative  
1559 costs of providing direct services, the proportionate share of any fixed  
1560 costs associated with such services, the costs of providing direct  
1561 services to victims and witnesses of crimes in accordance with  
1562 subdivision [(6)] (5) of subsection (b) of section 54-203, as amended by  
1563 this act, and any services offered by the Office of Victim Services to  
1564 witnesses and victims of crime may be budgeted for payment from the  
1565 fund.

1566 Sec. 33. Section 54-216 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1567 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1568 (a) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1569 compensation commissioner may order [that] payment for services [be  
1570 provided for the restitution of] to any person determined to be eligible  
1571 for such services in accordance with the provisions of sections 54-201  
1572 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act. Such services may  
1573 include, but shall not be limited to, medical, psychiatric, psychological  
1574 and social services and social rehabilitation services.

1575 (b) The Office of Victim Services or, on review, a victim  
1576 compensation commissioner, may order that such [restitution] services  
1577 be provided to victims of child abuse and members of their families,  
1578 victims of sexual assault and members of their families, victims of  
1579 domestic violence and members of their families, members of the  
1580 family of any victim of homicide, and children who witness domestic  
1581 violence, including, but not limited to, children who are not related to  
1582 the victim. For the purposes of this subsection, "members of their  
1583 families" or "member of the family" does not include the person  
1584 responsible for such child abuse, sexual assault, domestic violence or

1585 homicide.

1586 (c) The Office of Victim Services may contract with any public or  
1587 private agency for any services ordered under this section.

1588 Sec. 34. Section 54-217 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1589 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1590 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 54-204, as amended by  
1591 this act, and 54-205, as amended by this act, if [it appears to the Office  
1592 of Victim Services, prior to taking action upon a claim and] based upon  
1593 a review of all information [then] available, [to] the Office of Victim  
1594 Services [, that such] determines that a claim is one with respect to  
1595 which [an award probably will be made and] undue hardship will  
1596 result to the claimant if payment is not expedited, the Office of Victim  
1597 Services may [make an emergency award to the claimant pending a  
1598 final determination on the claimant's application, provided (1) the  
1599 amount of such emergency award shall not exceed two thousand  
1600 dollars, (2) the amount of such emergency award shall be deducted  
1601 from any final award made to the claimant, and (3) the excess of the  
1602 amount of such emergency award over the final award, or the full  
1603 amount of the emergency award if no final award is made, shall be  
1604 repaid by the claimant to the Office of Victim Services] expedite the  
1605 processing of such claim.

1606 Sec. 35. Section 54-220 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1607 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1608 (a) Victim advocates shall have the following responsibilities and  
1609 duties: (1) To provide initial screening of each personal injury case; (2)  
1610 to assist victims in the preparation of victim impact statements; [to be  
1611 placed in court files;] (3) to notify victims of their rights and request  
1612 that each victim so notified attest to the fact of such notification of  
1613 rights on a form developed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1614 Administrator, which form shall be signed by the victim advocate and  
1615 the victim and be placed in court files and a copy of which form shall

1616 be provided to the victim; (4) to provide information and advice to  
1617 victims in order to assist such victims in exercising their rights  
1618 throughout the criminal justice process; (5) to direct victims to public  
1619 and private agencies for service; (6) to coordinate victim applications  
1620 to the Office of Victim Services; and (7) to assist victims in the  
1621 processing of claims for restitution.

1622 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, upon  
1623 request, a victim advocate shall be provided with a copy of any police  
1624 report in the possession of the Office of the Chief State's Attorney, the  
1625 Division of State Police within the Department of Emergency Services  
1626 and Public Protection, any municipal police department or any other  
1627 law enforcement agency that the victim advocate requires to perform  
1628 the responsibilities and duties set forth in subsection (a) of this section.

1629 [(b)] (c) Within available appropriations, the Office of Victim  
1630 Services may contract with any public or private agency for victim  
1631 advocate services in geographical area courts.

1632 Sec. 36. Section 54-230 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1633 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1634 (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-  
1635 227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by [certified] mail all  
1636 persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (a)  
1637 of section 54-228 and section 54-229 whenever such inmate makes  
1638 application for release or sentence reduction or review. Such notice  
1639 shall be in writing and notify each person of the nature of the release  
1640 or sentence reduction or review being applied for, the address and  
1641 telephone number of the board or agency to which the application by  
1642 the inmate was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session,  
1643 if any, scheduled on the application.

1644 (b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b)  
1645 of section 54-227, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by [certified]  
1646 mail all persons who have requested to be notified pursuant to

1647 subsection (b) of section 54-228 whenever such person files an  
1648 application with the court to be exempted from the registration  
1649 requirements of section 54-251 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said  
1650 section or files a petition with the court pursuant to section 54-255 for  
1651 an order restricting the dissemination of the registration information,  
1652 or removing such restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify  
1653 each person of the nature of the exemption or of the restriction or  
1654 removal of the restriction being applied for, the address and telephone  
1655 number of the court to which the application or petition by the person  
1656 was made, and the date and place of the hearing or session, if any,  
1657 scheduled on the application or petition.

1658 (c) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this  
1659 section, the Office of Victim Services shall notify, on a form prescribed  
1660 by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator, the board, agency or  
1661 court to which the application or petition was made of such  
1662 compliance.

1663 (d) Upon receipt of notice from the Department of Correction  
1664 pursuant to section 54-231, the Office of Victim Services shall notify by  
1665 [certified] mail all victims who have requested to be notified pursuant  
1666 to section 54-228 whenever such inmate is scheduled to be released  
1667 from a correctional institution. Such notice shall be in writing and  
1668 notify each victim of the date of such inmate's release. The victim shall  
1669 notify the Office of Victim Services of his or her current mailing  
1670 address and telephone number, which shall be kept confidential and  
1671 shall not be disclosed by the Office of Victim Services. Nothing in this  
1672 section shall be construed to prohibit the Office of Victim Services, the  
1673 Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Victim Services Unit within the  
1674 Department of Correction from communicating with each other for the  
1675 purpose of facilitating notification to a victim and disclosing to each  
1676 other the name, mailing address and telephone number of the victim,  
1677 provided such information shall not be further disclosed.

1678 Sec. 37. Section 54-230a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1679 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1680 (a) Upon receipt of notice from an inmate pursuant to section 54-  
1681 227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction shall  
1682 notify by [certified] mail all persons who have requested to be notified  
1683 pursuant to subsection (a) of section 54-228 and section 54-229  
1684 whenever such inmate makes application for release or sentence  
1685 reduction or review. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each  
1686 person of the nature of the release or sentence reduction or review  
1687 being applied for, the address and telephone number of the board or  
1688 agency to which the application by the inmate was made, and the date  
1689 and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the  
1690 application.

1691 (b) Upon receipt of notice from a person pursuant to subsection (b)  
1692 of section 54-227, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of  
1693 Correction shall notify by [certified] mail all persons who have  
1694 requested to be notified pursuant to subsection (b) of section 54-228  
1695 whenever such person files an application with the court to be  
1696 exempted from the registration requirements of section 54-251  
1697 pursuant to subsections (b) or (c) of said section or files a petition with  
1698 the court pursuant to section 54-255 for an order restricting the  
1699 dissemination of the registration information, or removing such  
1700 restriction. Such notice shall be in writing and notify each person of the  
1701 nature of the exemption or of the restriction or the removal of the  
1702 restriction being applied for, the address and telephone number of the  
1703 court to which the application or petition by the person was made, and  
1704 the date and place of the hearing or session, if any, scheduled on the  
1705 application or petition.

1706 (c) Upon compliance with the notification requirements of this  
1707 section, the Victim Services Unit within the Department of Correction  
1708 shall notify, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1709 Administrator, the board, agency or court to which the application or  
1710 petition was made of such compliance.

1711 Sec. 38. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) If at any point in the debt  
1712 collection process, whether before or after the entry of judgment, a

1713 health care provider, a consumer collection agency acting on behalf of  
1714 a health care provider, an attorney representing a health care provider  
1715 or an employee or agent of a health care provider, becomes aware and  
1716 receives notice from the Office of Victim Services that a debtor from  
1717 whom payment is sought has a pending claim under sections 54-201 to  
1718 54-218, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by this act,  
1719 relating to the treatment that resulted in the debt, such health care  
1720 provider, consumer collection agency, attorney, employee or agent,  
1721 shall promptly discontinue any collection efforts until (1) an award is  
1722 made on such claim, (2) the claim is approved without payment, or (3)  
1723 the claim is determined to be noncompensable pursuant to section 54-  
1724 208 of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Any applicable  
1725 statute of limitations for the collection of such debt shall be tolled  
1726 during the period for which the suspension of debt collection is  
1727 required pursuant to this section. For the purposes of this section  
1728 "health care provider" has the same meaning as "provider" under  
1729 section 20-7b of the general statutes, and includes an institution, as  
1730 defined in section 19a-490 of the general statutes, and any health care  
1731 institution or facility operated by the state.

1732 Sec. 39. Subsection (a) of section 54-56p of the general statutes is  
1733 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1734 *October 1, 2017*):

1735 (a) The court may, in its discretion, invoke a program on motion of a  
1736 defendant or on motion of a state's attorney or prosecuting attorney  
1737 with respect to a defendant who (1) [is] was under twenty-one years of  
1738 age at the time of the offense, (2) is charged with a motor vehicle  
1739 violation, or a violation of section 30-88a, subsection (a) or (b) of  
1740 section 30-89 or section 30-89a, and (3) has not previously had such  
1741 program invoked in such person's behalf.

1742 Sec. 40. Section 53a-46d of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1743 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1744 A victim impact statement prepared with the assistance of a victim

1745 advocate [to be placed in court files] in accordance with subdivision (2)  
1746 of subsection (a) of section 54-220, as amended by this act, may be read  
1747 in court prior to imposition of sentence upon a defendant found guilty  
1748 of a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment without the  
1749 possibility of release.

1750 Sec. 41. Subsection (a) of section 46b-133g of the general statutes is  
1751 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1752 *October 1, 2017*):

1753 (a) Not later than January 1, 2017, the Court Support Services  
1754 Division of the Judicial Department shall develop and implement a  
1755 detention risk assessment instrument to be used to determine, based  
1756 on the risk level, whether there is: (1) Probable cause to believe that a  
1757 child will pose a risk to public safety if released to the community  
1758 prior to the court hearing or disposition, or (2) a need to hold the child  
1759 in order to ensure the child's appearance before the court, as  
1760 demonstrated by the child's previous failure to respond to the court  
1761 process. Such instrument shall be used when assessing whether a child  
1762 should be detained pursuant to section 46b-133. Any detention  
1763 screening shall be subject to the protections of subsection [(l)] (k) of  
1764 section 46b-124, as amended by this act.

1765 Sec. 42. Subsection (b) of section 19a-112f of the general statutes is  
1766 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1767 *October 1, 2017*):

1768 (b) The committee shall advise the Office of Victim Services on the  
1769 establishment and implementation of the sexual assault forensic  
1770 examiners program pursuant to subdivision [(17)] (14) of subsection  
1771 (b) of section 54-203, as amended by this act, and section 19a-112g. The  
1772 committee shall make specific recommendations concerning: (1) The  
1773 recruitment of registered nurses, advanced practice registered nurses  
1774 and physicians to participate in such program; (2) the development of  
1775 a specialized training course concerning such program for registered  
1776 nurses, advanced practice registered nurses and physicians who



1777 participate in the program; (3) the development of agreements between  
1778 the Judicial Branch, the Department of Public Health and acute care  
1779 hospitals relating to the scope of services offered under the program  
1780 and hospital standards governing the provision of such services; (4)  
1781 individual case tracking mechanisms; (5) utilization of medically  
1782 accepted best practices; and (6) the development of quality assurance  
1783 measures.

1784 Sec. 43. Subsection (a) of section 54-202 of the general statutes is  
1785 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
1786 *October 1, 2017*):

1787 (a) On or before July 1, 1993, the Governor shall appoint five victim  
1788 compensation commissioners for a term of four years to conduct  
1789 hearings and make determinations as provided in sections 54-201 to  
1790 [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act. To be eligible for  
1791 appointment, a victim compensation commissioner shall have been  
1792 admitted to the practice of law in this state for at least five years prior  
1793 to the appointment.

1794 Sec. 44. Section 54-205 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1795 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1796 (a) Upon application made under the provisions of sections 54-201  
1797 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, the Office of  
1798 Victim Services shall evaluate such application, make an appropriate  
1799 determination in writing, and provide notice to the applicant of such  
1800 determination. In order to make a determination on an application, the  
1801 Office of Victim Services may administer oaths or affirmations, may  
1802 subpoena any witness to appear or may issue a subpoena duces tecum,  
1803 provided no subpoena shall be issued except under the signature of a  
1804 victim compensation commissioner. Any application to any court for  
1805 aid in enforcing such subpoena may be made in the name of the Office  
1806 of Victim Services only by a victim compensation commissioner.  
1807 Subpoenas shall be served by any person designated by a victim  
1808 compensation commissioner.

1809 (b) An applicant may request that a determination made pursuant  
1810 to subsection (a) of this section be reviewed by a victim compensation  
1811 commissioner by filing a request for review with the Office of Victim  
1812 Services, on a form prescribed by the Office of the Chief Court  
1813 Administrator, within thirty days from mailing of the notice of such  
1814 determination.

1815 (c) For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 54-201  
1816 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive, as amended by this act, a victim  
1817 compensation commissioner shall hear any request for review filed by  
1818 an applicant pursuant to sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218, inclusive,  
1819 as amended by this act, to which such commissioner is assigned and  
1820 shall make a written determination on such application for  
1821 compensation. A victim compensation commissioner shall hold such  
1822 hearings and take such testimony as such commissioner may deem  
1823 advisable. A commissioner may administer oaths or affirmations to  
1824 witnesses and shall have full power to subpoena any witness to appear  
1825 and give testimony or to issue a subpoena duces tecum. Subpoenas  
1826 shall be served by any person designated by a victim compensation  
1827 commissioner.

1828 (d) No witness under subpoena authorized to be issued by the  
1829 provisions of this section shall be excused from testifying or from  
1830 producing records, papers or documents. If any person disobeys such  
1831 process or, having appeared in obedience thereto, refuses to answer  
1832 any pertinent question put to him by the victim compensation  
1833 commissioner or to produce any records, papers or documents and  
1834 appears pursuant thereto, said commissioner may apply to the  
1835 superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, setting forth such  
1836 disobedience to process or refusal to answer. The court shall cite such  
1837 person to appear before said court to answer such question or to  
1838 produce such records, papers or documents or to show cause why a  
1839 question put to him should not be answered or why such records,  
1840 papers or documents should not be produced. Upon such person's  
1841 refusal to answer or produce records, papers or documents or to show

1842 cause, the court may commit such person to a community correctional  
1843 center until such person complies, but not for a longer period than  
1844 sixty days. Notwithstanding any such commitment of such person, the  
1845 victim compensation commissioner may proceed with the hearing as if  
1846 such witness had testified adversely regarding his interest in the  
1847 proceeding.

1848 (e) The applicant and any other person having a substantial interest  
1849 in a proceeding may appear before the victim compensation  
1850 commissioner and be heard, produce evidence and cross-examine  
1851 witnesses in person or by his attorney. The victim compensation  
1852 commissioner also may hear such other persons as in the  
1853 commissioner's judgment may have relevant evidence to submit.

1854 (f) Any statement, document, information or matter may be  
1855 considered by the Office of Victim Services or, on review, by a victim  
1856 compensation commissioner, if in the opinion of said office or  
1857 commissioner, it contributes to a determination of the claim, whether  
1858 or not the same would be admissible in a court of law.

1859 (g) If any person has been convicted of any offense with respect to  
1860 an act on which a claim under sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-218,  
1861 inclusive, as amended by this act, is based, proof of that conviction  
1862 shall be taken as conclusive evidence that the offense has been  
1863 committed by such person, unless an appeal or any proceeding with  
1864 regard thereto is pending.

1865 Sec. 45. Section 54-207a of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1866 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1867 The Office of the Chief Court Administrator shall prescribe such  
1868 policies and procedures, as deemed necessary, to implement the  
1869 provisions of sections 54-201 to [54-233] 54-235, inclusive, as amended  
1870 by this act, and may formulate standards for the uniform application  
1871 of the payment of compensation of claims.

1872 Sec. 46. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) (a) A person is guilty of

1873 filing a false record against real or personal property when with intent  
1874 to defraud, deceive, injure or harass another, he or she files, or causes  
1875 to be filed with a municipality, a record he or she knows, or reasonably  
1876 should know, is false. As used in this section, "record" means  
1877 information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in  
1878 an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form,  
1879 and includes any record that is recorded in the office of the town clerk.

1880 (b) A person is guilty of filing a false record under sections 42a-9-  
1881 501 to 42a-9-526, inclusive, of the general statutes, when with intent to  
1882 defraud, deceive, injure or harass another, he or she files, or causes to  
1883 be filed with the Secretary of the State or a municipality, a record he or  
1884 she knows, or reasonably should know, is false.

1885 (c) Filing of a false record is a class D felony.

1886 Sec. 47. Section 42a-9-518 of the general statutes is repealed and the  
1887 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2017*):

1888 (a) A person may file in the filing office an information statement  
1889 with respect to a record indexed there under the person's name if the  
1890 person believes that the record is inaccurate or was wrongfully filed.

1891 (b) An information statement under subsection (a) of this section  
1892 must:

1893 (1) Identify the record to which it relates by:

1894 (A) The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to  
1895 which the record relates; or

1896 (B) If the information statement relates to a record recorded in a  
1897 filing office described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section  
1898 42a-9-501, the book and page number on which or the date and time  
1899 that the initial financing statement was recorded;

1900 (2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and

1901       (3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the record is  
1902 inaccurate and indicate the manner in which the person believes the  
1903 record should be amended to cure any inaccuracy or provide the basis  
1904 for the person's belief that the record was wrongfully filed.

1905       (c) A person may file in the filing office an information statement  
1906 with respect to a record filed there if the person is a secured party of  
1907 record with respect to the financing statement to which the record  
1908 relates and believes that the person that filed the record was not  
1909 entitled to do so under subsection (d) of section 42a-9-509.

1910       (d) An information statement under subsection (c) of this section  
1911 must:

1912       (1) Identify the record to which it relates by:

1913       (A) The file number assigned to the initial financing statement to  
1914 which the record relates; or

1915       (B) If the information statement relates to a record recorded in a  
1916 filing office described in subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section  
1917 42a-9-501, the book and page number on which or the date and time  
1918 that the initial financing statement was recorded;

1919       (2) Indicate that it is an information statement; and

1920       (3) Provide the basis for the person's belief that the person that filed  
1921 the record was not entitled to do so under subsection (d) of section  
1922 42a-9-509.

1923       (e) The filing of an information statement does not affect the  
1924 effectiveness of an initial financing statement or other filed record.

1925       (f) (1) A person identified in any record filed pursuant to sections  
1926 42a-9-501 to 42a-9-526, inclusive, may petition the Tax and  
1927 Administrative Appeals Session of the Superior Court to invalidate a  
1928 record, when such record was falsely filed or amended. The court shall

1929 review such petition and determine whether cause exists to doubt the  
1930 validity of such record. Upon a determination that such cause exists,  
1931 the court shall, not later than sixty days after the date of such  
1932 determination, hold a hearing to determine whether to invalidate such  
1933 record or grant any other relief deemed appropriate by the court.  
1934 There shall be no fee to petition for a hearing under this section. The  
1935 person petitioning the court to invalidate a record shall send a copy of  
1936 the petition to all parties named in such record.

1937 (2) A person who files a petition under subdivision (1) of this  
1938 subsection shall include, as part of such petition, a certified copy of the  
1939 record that such person seeks to invalidate.

1940 (3) In determining whether cause exists to doubt the validity of a  
1941 record under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may consider  
1942 factors that include, but are not limited to, whether (A) the record is  
1943 related to a valid existing commercial or financial transaction, or a  
1944 potential commercial or financial transaction, or a judgment of a court  
1945 of competent jurisdiction; (B) the same individual is named as both  
1946 debtor and creditor; (C) an individual is named as a transmitting  
1947 utility; and (D) the record has been filed with the intent to defraud,  
1948 deceive, injure or harass a person, business or governmental entity.

1949 (4) If the court determines after a hearing that a record identified in  
1950 a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is not  
1951 valid, the court shall render a judgment that such record is void in its  
1952 entirety and shall direct the custodian of such record, when feasible, to  
1953 note that such record is not valid. The court may grant such other relief  
1954 as it deems appropriate. The petitioner under subdivision (1) of this  
1955 subsection shall provide a copy of the petition and the judgment of the  
1956 court granting such petition to the custodian of the record adjudged  
1957 invalid by the court.

1958 Sec. 48. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2017*) (a) A person, as defined in  
1959 section 42a-1-201 of the general statutes, who has been identified in a  
1960 filing pursuant to chapters 821 to 822, inclusive, of the general statutes,

1961 may petition the Tax and Administrative Appeals Session of the  
1962 Superior Court to invalidate such filing, or any amendment thereof,  
1963 when such filing was falsely filed or amended. The court shall review  
1964 such petition and determine whether cause exists to doubt the validity  
1965 of such filing or amendment. Upon a determination that such cause  
1966 exists, the court shall, not later than sixty days after the date of such  
1967 determination, hold a hearing to determine whether to invalidate such  
1968 filing or amendment or grant any other relief deemed appropriate by  
1969 the court. There shall be no fee to petition for a hearing under this  
1970 section. The person petitioning the court to invalidate a filing shall  
1971 send a copy of such petition to all parties named in such filing.

1972       (b) A person who files a petition under subsection (a) of this section  
1973 shall include, as part of such petition, a certified copy of the filing, and  
1974 any amendment thereof, that such person seeks to invalidate.

1975       (c) In determining whether cause exists to doubt the validity of a  
1976 filing or amendment under subsection (a) of this section, the court may  
1977 consider factors that include, but are not limited to, whether (1) the  
1978 filing or amendment is related to a valid existing commercial, financial  
1979 or real estate transaction, or a potential commercial, financial or real  
1980 estate transaction, or a judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction;  
1981 (2) the same individual is named as both debtor and creditor; (3) an  
1982 individual is named as a transmitting utility; and (4) the filing or  
1983 amendment has been filed with the intent to defraud, deceive, injure or  
1984 harass a person, business or governmental entity.

1985       (d) If the court determines after a hearing that a filing identified in a  
1986 petition filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section is not valid, the  
1987 court shall render a judgment that such filing is void in its entirety and  
1988 shall direct the custodian of such filing, when feasible, to note that  
1989 such filing is not valid. The court may grant such other relief as it  
1990 deems appropriate. The petitioner under subsection (a) of this section  
1991 shall provide a copy of the petition and the judgment of the court  
1992 granting such petition to the custodian of the filing adjudged invalid  
1993 by the court.

1994 Sec. 49. Subsection (a) of section 52-259 of the general statutes is  
 1995 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*  
 1996 *October 1, 2017*):

1997 (a) There shall be paid to the clerks for entering each appeal or writ  
 1998 of error to the Supreme Court, or entering each appeal to the Appellate  
 1999 Court, as the case may be, two hundred fifty dollars, and for each civil  
 2000 cause in the Superior Court, three hundred sixty dollars, except (1) two  
 2001 hundred thirty dollars for entering each case in the Superior Court in  
 2002 which the sole claim for relief is damages and the amount, legal  
 2003 interest or property in demand is less than two thousand five hundred  
 2004 dollars; (2) one hundred seventy-five dollars for summary process and  
 2005 landlord and tenant actions; [and] (3) there shall be no entry fee for  
 2006 making an application to the Superior Court for relief under section  
 2007 46b-15 or 46b-16a, as amended by this act, or for making an application  
 2008 to modify or extend an order issued pursuant to section 46b-15 or 46b-  
 2009 16a, as amended by this act; and (4) there shall be no entry fee for a  
 2010 petition brought under subsection (f) of section 42a-9-518, as amended  
 2011 by this act, and section 48 of this act. If the amount, legal interest or  
 2012 property in demand by the plaintiff is alleged to be less than two  
 2013 thousand five hundred dollars, a new entry fee of seventy-five dollars  
 2014 shall be charged if the plaintiff amends his or her complaint to state  
 2015 that such demand is not less than two thousand five hundred dollars.

2016 Sec. 50. Sections 46b-147a, 54-225 and 54-233 of the general statutes  
 2017 are repealed. (*Effective October 1, 2017*)

2018 Sec. 51. Section 51-349 of the general statutes is repealed. (*Effective*  
 2019 *from passage*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-16a(a) and (b)
Sec. 2	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-124
Sec. 3	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-133e(b)



Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>	46b-231(f)(1)
Sec. 6	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	47a-70(a)
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>	51-181(a)
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>	51-196(e)
Sec. 9	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-215
Sec. 10	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-217(a)
Sec. 11	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	51-345
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>	51-346(a)
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>	51-347(a)
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>	51-27c
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>	51-348
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 17	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	52-259(a)
Sec. 18	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	53a-28a
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	53a-30(a)
Sec. 20	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-56j(h)
Sec. 21	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-201
Sec. 22	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-203
Sec. 23	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-204
Sec. 24	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-206
Sec. 25	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-208
Sec. 26	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-209
Sec. 27	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-210
Sec. 28	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-211
Sec. 29	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-211a
Sec. 30	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-212
Sec. 31	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-213
Sec. 32	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-215
Sec. 33	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-216
Sec. 34	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-217
Sec. 35	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-220
Sec. 36	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-230
Sec. 37	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-230a
Sec. 38	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 39	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-56p(a)
Sec. 40	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	53a-46d
Sec. 41	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	46b-133g(a)
Sec. 42	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	19a-112f(b)
Sec. 43	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-202(a)
Sec. 44	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-205

Sec. 45	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	54-207a
Sec. 46	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 47	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	42a-9-518
Sec. 48	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	New section
Sec. 49	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	52-259(a)
Sec. 50	<i>October 1, 2017</i>	Repealer section
Sec. 51	<i>from passage</i>	Repealer section

**Statement of Legislative Commissioners:**

Section 11(h) was rewritten for accuracy and clarity, in Section 18, references to "judgment creditor" were changed to "party or entity seeking enforcement of such judgment" and references to "judgment debtor" were changed to "offender" for consistency, in Section 19 "by the court or the Court Support Services Division" was added for clarity, and in Section 21(6) language was moved for clarity.

**JUD**      *Joint Favorable Subst.*